

JEWELS OF TRADE GATHER HERE FOR  
GEORGIA'S T. P. A. CONVENTION TODAY

Annual State Gathering of Travelers' Protective Association Meets  
in Atlanta This Morning at 10 O'Clock for  
a Two Days' Session.

## NUMBER OF DELEGATES ARRIVED IN ATLANTA LAST NIGHT

Today Large Delegations from Leading Cities of the State Will Come—Full  
Programme for the Day and Outline of the Work That Is to Come  
Before State Meeting—Lively Contests Expected.

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON GIVES WELCOME

To the Members of the Travelers' Protective Association of Georgia—I assure  
you it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to our beautiful city and to ex-  
tend to you a cordial invitation to our homes. There are but three things that  
made this and all other prosperous cities—these are the drummer, the railroad  
and the press. We have made all arrangements for you to have a royal good time  
while you are our guests, and if you fail it will be your own fault. Every citizen  
bids you welcome. In conclusion I want to say to every T. P. A.:  
That when through life you have passed,  
And landed your frail bark beyond life's seas,  
May your eternal lot be cast with those  
Who know no sorrow and can feel no pain.

Very respectfully,  
G. E. JOHNSON, President Post F.

## PRES. MADDOX WELCOMES DRUMMERS

To the Constitution—Atlanta welcomes the members of the Travelers' Protec-  
tive Association, not only because the hospitality of her citizens knows no limit,  
but because the Travelers' Protective Association is forging to the front as one  
of the most active and influential organizations of the day. Every city is an ag-  
gregation of commercial interests and around these commercial interests are  
built churches, schools, and all social institutions. Take away the commercial pur-  
suits and occupations of this city, and you take away the heart of Atlanta. These  
commercial men, who are now our guests, representing as they do the heart and  
life of our Georgia cities, deserve our most heartfelt welcome, and our encourage-  
ment in their efforts in upbuilding their organization and the elevation and im-  
provement of their members.

Georgia is today recognized as the foremost and most enterprising state in the  
south. This result has been largely accomplished through the untiring efforts of  
the traveling salesmen, who represent the various merchants and manufacturers  
of this state, and who have secured Georgia's praises from one end of this coun-  
try to the other. These traveling salesmen, disregarding time or toll, have never  
failed to push to the front Atlanta's resources, and have always placed our city  
in a most prominent light before all parts of the country wherever they have  
traveled. They have not only spoken truly and well of Atlanta, but every other  
city of this state has had the same benefits from the mouths of Georgia's trav-  
eling salesmen. These agents of trade, commonly called "drummers," have al-  
ways been leaders and not followers. They have always been to the front in unex-  
plored fields, blazing the way for the missionaries of Christianity who have close-  
ly followed.

Our friends of the Epworth League, who are assembled in our city this morn-  
ing, probably will not agree to this statement at first thought, but upon investi-  
gation they will find that it is true; that the agents of trade were the first in  
America, were first upon Chinese soil, and have always been first to invade every  
unexplored country where Christianity with its beneficent influence, was most  
needed.

Atlanta can well afford to extend the glad hand of fellowship to every mem-  
ber of the Travelers' Protective Association. Very respectfully,  
J. E. MADDOX,  
President Post B, Travelers' Protective Association.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME  
OF T. P. A. CONVENTION.

Third Annual Convention Georgia  
State Division Travelers' Protective  
Association, April 23rd and 24th.

APRIL 23RD, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.  
Ballroom, Kimball House—Conven-  
tion called to order by the state presi-  
dent, Max Robinson.

Prayer by state chaplain, Rev.  
Alonso Monk, Macon, Ga.

Address of welcome in behalf of  
Posts B and F by J. E. Maddox, presi-  
dent Post B, Atlanta.

Addresses of welcome to city of At-  
lanta by his excellency, Governor W.  
Y. Atkinson, and his honor, Mayor  
Charles A. Collier.

Response by Max Robinson, presi-  
dent of the Georgia division.  
Organization of the convention and  
adjournment until 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. the convention will re-  
assemble for regular order of business;  
adjournment at 5 o'clock p. m.

Evening—Informal reception and  
concert at the Kimball.

APRIL 24TH, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.  
Convention assemble for final busi-  
ness, election of officers, etc.

At 2 p. m. all visiting members with  
their wives and sweethearts will meet  
at the Equitable building, where de-  
corated cars will be in waiting to carry  
them through the principal streets of  
Atlanta, and thence to the expo-  
sition grounds, where special arrange-  
ments have been made for various  
amusements. The Fifth regiment band  
will accompany the cars through the  
city and furnish music at the expo-  
sition grounds.

Evening, 8:30 o'clock—Banquet at  
the Kimball House.

CHARLES WELLS,  
Chairman Committee.

Of all the conventions, both state and  
national, that Atlanta has entertained this  
year the convention of the Georgia divi-  
sion of the Travelers' Protective Associa-  
tion, which will be called to order at 10  
o'clock in the ballroom of the Kimball this  
morning, is perhaps the most important.

It embraces the men who have been  
instrumental in making Atlanta and Geo-  
gia what they are.

They have advertised Georgia and boom-  
ed Atlanta and all the other cities in the  
state until they are known the world over.



G. E. JOHNSON,  
President of Post F, Atlanta.

outcome will be, because they have not  
heard from the other posts in regard to  
the matter.

Columbus was backing J. K. Orr for all  
she was worth, but last Wednesday night  
he announced officially that he would not  
accept the position under any circum-  
stances and requested the Atlanta posts  
not to bring his name into the conven-  
tion in connection with the office. This  
announcement comes as a great disap-  
pointment to the Columbus people and to  
a large number of the Atlanta delegates.  
Should there have been a hitch in the  
election it was expected that J. K. Orr  
would have been rushed through without  
any trouble.

His withdrawal leaves Columbus without  
a candidate and gives Savannah, Macon  
and Augusta a chance to form a combina-  
tion and elect whom they choose.

Nothing has been heard from Savannah  
and Macon on the question of president.  
Savannah is never behind in a matter of  
this kind. She has had the state presi-  
dency, and it is not at all likely that she  
will give it up without a hard fight. It  
seems to be the general opinion that the  
Savannah post has a card up its sleeve  
and will spring a candidate on the con-  
vention. Joseph Lovensstein, the presi-  
dent of the Savannah post, was in the  
city yesterday but would not talk about  
the matter. This caused discussion.

It is very probable that Macon has a  
man whom she would like to see made  
president of the state division. Macon, as  
the central city, feels entitled to something  
of this kind, and it is very likely that the  
boys from there will put up a good fight.

As far as known no letters were lost in  
the collapse. It is believed that all of the  
occupants of the building had left it and  
that the collapse resulted only in a prop-  
erty loss.

Only one man, a Chinaman, Quong Wing,  
a laundryman, whose store was at 71 South  
Pryor street, was crushed by the falling  
brick. He was at first thought to have  
been badly hurt and was hauled to the  
hospital, but later in the night he was  
found to be all right and was discharged  
from the institution.

Had the building collapsed two hours ear-  
lier the death list would have been very  
large. About 200 persons, mostly young  
girls, are employed by the Atlanta Paper  
Company and they left the building just be-  
fore 6 o'clock for their homes, leaving only  
the night watchman and an office boy in  
the building. Both of the latter narrowly es-  
caped the collapse and they are thankful  
for the strange warning given them of their  
impending danger. They had just enough  
time to get out of the building when it  
fell in a heap and with a deafening noise.

The collapse was not a surprise to many  
who had observed the building in recent  
days. The lower front wall had been un-  
safe for some time and it had been con-  
demned by Building Inspector Pittman.

There was a wide crack in the building and  
it was regarded as very dangerous. Sev-  
eral days ago workmen began work on a  
plan to strengthen the building by putting  
in a new wall in front as far up as the  
third floor, and great timbers had been  
erected to hold the weight of the fourth  
and fifth floors. The lower part of the  
wall had been removed and work was about  
to commence in replacing it. Just what  
caused the collapse of the timbers is not  
known and may never be known.

Two Stories Were Added.  
The building was originally a three-story  
one. It was erected about twenty years  
ago, and was built of the old-time sand  
brick. Several years ago the Atlanta Paper  
Company decided to add two more stories  
to the building, and it is said that the ad-  
dition of the two new stories was the  
indirect cause of the collapse last night.

The extra weight having cracked the origi-  
nal front wall and made it dangerous.  
A short time ago the attention of Building  
Inspector Pittman was called to the con-  
dition of the building, and he quickly con-  
demned it, warning the Atlanta Paper  
Company that it was dangerous. Mr. Pitt-  
man was called in by the company, says  
Treasurer Trounstein, and asked if the  
structure was dangerous. When told that  
it was, they decided to strengthen the wall  
by replacing it below the third floor.

The corner of the building which tumbled  
in was occupied by the Atlanta Paper  
Company and the Empire Printing Com-  
pany. The establishment of the latter  
concern was completely destroyed, and  
everything in the building went down in  
a mass of dust, brick, mortar, timber  
and crushed substances. The building was  
well stocked with paper, paper boxes and  
other stuff usually kept in an establishment  
of the kind. There was some machinery in  
the part of the building which collapsed,  
but just what kind could not be ascertain-  
ed last night. The office of the Empire

company was totally wrecked, and all of  
their fixtures and papers are buried under  
a pile of debris twenty or thirty feet high.

Company Blocked Pryor Street.

The collapse of the building caused quite  
a sensation, and the wrecked structure was  
viewed by thousands last night. The tumb-  
le was sudden, and it blocked Pryor street  
for several hours, completely covering the  
street railroad tracks and the west side-  
walk. Some of the flying bricks and tim-  
bers fell on the opposite side of the street  
in front of the telephone exchange and the  
National Surgical Institute.

The streets were almost deserted at the  
time, and only three or four persons wit-  
nessed the collapse. The noise was heard  
for blocks away, and it quickly brought  
a curious crowd.

Rumors were, of course, spread that sev-  
eral persons had lost their lives in the  
building, and the excitement was at a high  
pitch for a time. The proprietors of the  
building were quickly summoned, and upon  
their arrival it was stated that no one was  
in the building.

Quong Wing was at work in his little  
laundry room adjoining the Empire Print-  
ing Company when the collapse came. He  
was struck in the back and on the head  
by the flying brick and timbers, and he  
was knocked down and seriously hurt, it  
is supposed. His screams were heard by  
two firemen, C. P. Dickinson, of chemi-  
cal company No. 1, and N. R. Murray, of  
hook and ladder No. 2, who happened to be  
passing at the time the collapse came.

They were assisted by Mr. R. L. Hester,  
a young attorney, who resides at 44 South  
Pryor street, and who is with Anderson,  
Felder & Davis. Mr. Hester was directly  
opposite the building when it tumbled, and  
he ran for his life when he heard the crash.

Shook Neighboring Buildings.  
Just across the street the night force at  
the telephone office was at work, and the  
crash frightened the young lady operators  
very badly. They had no idea what the  
great noise meant, and the telephone build-  
ing shook as if it were falling. Some of the  
young ladies thought at first that the tele-  
phone building had collapsed, or that an  
earthquake was upon them, and there was  
almost a panic for a moment. The chief  
operator, Miss Annie Bridges, quickly ran  
to the front window and saw through a  
cloud of dust and flying stuff that the  
building opposite had fallen in. She tele-  
phoned for the police and firemen, and Chief  
Joyner and several officers and firemen  
were quickly on the scene. Ropes were  
stretched about the building, and persons  
were warned to keep away from the struc-  
ture.

The Consolidated Street Car Company  
sent a dozen hands to the scene to clear  
away the broken mass of brick and tim-  
bers, and in two hours the street had been  
cleared off sufficiently to enable cars to  
pass. No effort was made to clear away  
the debris on the sidewalk and on the  
foundation ground.

Whole Building May Come Down.  
Many feared last night that the entire  
building had been rendered unsafe by the  
collapse of the corner of the structure. It  
was some time before workmen decided to  
enter the building to cut off the water and  
gas, both of which escaped freely for some  
time. It was feared that some of the wires  
might become crossed and set fire to the  
stuff in the other part of the building, or  
that fire would be started by combination  
of gas and electricity.

The police and firemen were quick to  
watch on the building all night. Police of-  
ficers and watchmen also watched the  
building closely.

It was stated that the building left stand-  
ing had to be torn down, but the owners  
think this unnecessary. Mr. L. L. Loe-  
man, vice president of the company, stated  
last night that architects told him that the  
building was perfectly safe, and that there  
was only one weak spot about it—that  
which collapsed.

The owners of the building and occupants  
declined to give an estimate of their losses  
last night. They said nothing could be  
ascertained until today. The stock of pa-  
per and boxes and other contents of the  
collapsed part of the building will make a  
considerable loss. The Empire Printing  
Company is the principal loser by the col-  
lapse.

The officers of the Atlanta Paper Com-  
pany are Morris Adler, president; L. Loe-  
man, Jr., vice president; M. L. Adler, sec-  
retary, and L. J. Trounstein, treasurer.

The officers of the Empire Printing Com-  
pany are as follows: J. H. Hirsch, presi-  
dent; F. M. Kaufman, vice president, and  
M. L. Hirsch, secretary and treasurer.

The Watchman's Story.  
Watchman C. W. Jordan, of 135 Lorain  
street, and Tommie Keller, of 135 Lorain  
street, were the only persons about the  
building just before the collapse, so far  
as known last night. Mr. Jordan was  
standing on the sidewalk in front of the  
office of the Empire Printing Company. He  
was startled to hear a creaking noise  
above him, and several bricks tumbled  
down on the sidewalk. Fearing that some-  
thing was wrong, he ran to the door and  
shouted for the boy to come out quick. The  
office boy had been at work stamping a  
lot of letters to be mailed, and he barely  
escaped from the building when the tumble  
occurred. He was badly frightened after-  
wards, and in his rush he left his hat and  
coat in the office.

The collapse was similar to that of the  
Narcosis building, on Marietta street, sev-  
eral years ago, and it has much the same  
appearance. The scene at the building is  
one of devastation, and it will be viewed by  
thousands today. The plans of the owners  
to clear away the debris and restore the  
stock from the other part of the building,  
have not been formed as yet.

BIG BUILDING  
COLLAPSES ON  
PRYOR STREET

Portion of the Paper Company's  
Building Falls with a  
Terrific Crash.

## NARROW ESCAPE OF WATCHMAN

Was Warned of the Danger by the Fall-  
ing of Several Bricks Before the  
Actual Collapse Came.

## FRONT WALLS HAD BEEN CONDEMNED

Inspector Pittman Recently Warned  
the Owners That the Building  
Was Unsafe—Empire Print-  
ing Company's Place  
Demolished.

Half of the five-story brick building  
owned and occupied by the Atlanta Paper  
Company, at the corner of South Pryor  
and Mitchell streets, collapsed and fell in  
a mass of debris at 7:30 o'clock last night.

The big building was being repaired and  
the front wall on Pryor street had been  
propped up so that the lower sections of  
it could be strengthened. The supports evi-  
dently were not sufficient to sustain the  
great weight of the top floors of the build-  
ing and almost without warning the corner  
of the building gave way and tumbled into  
Pryor street.

So far as known no letters were lost in  
the collapse. It is believed that all of the  
occupants of the building had left it and  
that the collapse resulted only in a prop-  
erty loss.

Only one man, a Chinaman, Quong Wing,  
a laundryman, whose store was at 71 South  
Pryor street, was crushed by the falling  
brick. He was at first thought to have  
been badly hurt and was hauled to the  
hospital, but later in the night he was  
found to be all right and was discharged  
from the institution.

Had the building collapsed two hours ear-  
lier the death list would have been very  
large. About 200 persons, mostly young  
girls, are employed by the Atlanta Paper  
Company and they left the building just be-  
fore 6 o'clock for their homes, leaving only  
the night watchman and an office boy in  
the building. Both of the latter narrowly es-  
caped the collapse and they are thankful  
for the strange warning given them of their  
impending danger. They had just enough  
time to get out of the building when it  
fell in a heap and with a deafening noise.

The collapse was not a surprise to many  
who had observed the building in recent  
days. The lower front wall had been un-  
safe for some time and it had been con-  
demned by Building Inspector Pittman.

There was a wide crack in the building and  
it was regarded as very dangerous. Sev-  
eral days ago workmen began work on a  
plan to strengthen the building by putting  
in a new wall in front as far up as the  
third floor, and great timbers had been  
erected to hold the weight of the fourth  
and fifth floors. The lower part of the  
wall had been removed and work was about  
to commence in replacing it. Just what  
caused the collapse of the timbers is not  
known and may never be known.

Two Stories Were Added.  
The building was originally a three-story  
one. It was erected about twenty years  
ago, and was built of the old-time sand  
brick. Several years ago the Atlanta Paper  
Company decided to add two more stories  
to the building, and it is said that the ad-  
dition of the two new stories was the  
indirect cause of the collapse last night.

The extra weight having cracked the origi-  
nal front wall and made it dangerous.  
A short time ago the attention of Building  
Inspector Pittman was called to the con-  
dition of the building, and he quickly con-  
demned it, warning the Atlanta Paper  
Company that it was dangerous. Mr. Pitt-  
man was called in by the company, says  
Treasurer Trounstein, and asked if the  
structure was dangerous. When told that  
it was, they decided to strengthen the wall  
by replacing it below the third floor.

The corner of the building which tumbled  
in was occupied by the Atlanta Paper  
Company and the Empire Printing Com-  
pany. The establishment of the latter  
concern was completely destroyed, and  
everything in the building went down in  
a mass of dust, brick, mortar, timber  
and crushed substances. The building was  
well stocked with paper, paper boxes and  
other stuff usually kept in an establishment  
of the kind. There was some machinery in  
the part of the building which collapsed,  
but just what kind could not be ascertain-  
ed last night. The office of the Empire

company was totally wrecked, and all of  
their fixtures and papers are buried under  
a pile of debris twenty or thirty feet high.

Company Blocked Pryor Street.

The collapse of the building caused quite  
a sensation, and the wrecked structure was  
viewed by thousands last night. The tumb-  
le was sudden, and it blocked Pryor street  
for several hours, completely covering the  
street railroad tracks and the west side-  
walk. Some of the flying bricks and tim-  
bers fell on the opposite side of the street  
in front of the telephone exchange and the  
National Surgical Institute.

The streets were almost deserted at the  
time, and only three or four persons wit-  
nessed the collapse. The noise was heard  
for blocks away, and it quickly brought  
a curious crowd.

Rumors were, of course, spread that sev-  
eral persons had lost their lives in the  
building, and the excitement was at a high  
pitch for a time. The proprietors of the  
building were quickly summoned, and upon  
their arrival it was stated that no one was  
in the building.

Quong Wing was at work in his little  
laundry room adjoining the Empire Print-  
ing Company when the collapse came. He  
was struck in the back and on the head  
by the flying brick and timbers, and he  
was knocked down and seriously hurt, it  
is supposed. His screams were heard by  
two firemen, C. P. Dickinson, of chemi-  
cal company No. 1, and N. R. Murray, of  
hook and ladder No. 2, who happened to be  
passing at the time the collapse came.

They were assisted by Mr. R. L. Hester,  
a young attorney, who resides at 44 South  
Pryor street, and who is with Anderson,  
Felder & Davis. Mr. Hester was directly  
opposite the building when it tumbled, and  
he ran for his life when he heard the crash.

Shook Neighboring Buildings.  
Just across the street the night force at  
the telephone office was at work, and the  
crash frightened the young lady operators  
very badly. They had no idea what the  
great noise meant, and the telephone build-  
ing shook as if it were falling. Some of the  
young ladies thought at first that the tele-  
phone building had collapsed, or that an  
earthquake was upon them, and there was  
almost a panic for a moment. The chief  
operator, Miss Annie Bridges, quickly ran  
to the front window and saw through a  
cloud of dust and flying stuff that the  
building opposite had fallen in. She tele-  
phoned for the police and firemen, and Chief  
Joyner and several officers and firemen  
were quickly on the scene. Ropes were  
stretched about the building, and persons  
were warned to keep away from the struc-  
ture.

The Consolidated Street Car Company  
sent a dozen hands to the scene to clear  
away the broken mass of brick and tim-  
bers, and in two hours the street had been  
cleared off sufficiently to enable cars to  
pass. No effort was made to clear away  
the debris on the sidewalk and on the  
foundation ground.

Whole Building May Come Down.  
Many feared last night that the entire  
building had been rendered unsafe by the  
collapse of the corner of the structure. It  
was some time before workmen decided to  
enter the building to cut off the water and  
gas, both of which escaped freely for some  
time. It was feared that some of the wires  
might become crossed and set fire to the  
stuff in the other part of the building, or  
that fire would be started by combination  
of gas and electricity.

The police and firemen were quick to  
watch on the building all night. Police of-  
ficers and watchmen also watched the  
building closely.

It was stated that the building left stand-  
ing had to be torn down, but the owners  
think this unnecessary. Mr. L. L. Loe-  
man, vice president of the company, stated  
last night that architects told him that the  
building was perfectly safe, and that there  
was only one weak spot about it—that  
which collapsed.

The owners of the building and occupants  
declined to give an estimate of their losses  
last night. They said nothing could be  
ascertained until today. The stock of pa-  
per and boxes and other contents of the  
collapsed part of the building will make a  
considerable loss. The Empire Printing  
Company is the principal loser by the col-  
lapse.

The officers of the Atlanta Paper Com-  
pany are Morris Adler, president; L. Loe-  
man, Jr., vice president; M. L. Adler, sec-  
retary, and L. J. Trounstein, treasurer.

The officers of the Empire Printing Com-  
pany are as follows: J. H. Hirsch, presi-  
dent; F. M. Kaufman, vice president, and  
M. L. Hirsch, secretary and treasurer.



J. E. MADDOX,  
President of Post B, Atlanta.

company was totally wrecked, and all of  
their fixtures and papers are buried under  
a pile of debris twenty or thirty feet high.

Company Blocked Pryor Street.

The collapse of the building caused quite  
a sensation, and the wrecked structure was  
viewed by thousands last night. The tumb-  
le was sudden, and it blocked Pryor street  
for several hours, completely covering the  
street railroad tracks and the west side-  
walk. Some of the flying bricks and tim-  
bers fell on the opposite side of the street  
in front of the telephone exchange and the  
National Surgical Institute.

The streets were almost deserted at the  
time, and only three or four persons wit-  
nessed the collapse. The noise was heard  
for blocks away, and it quickly brought  
a curious crowd.

Rumors were, of course, spread that sev-  
eral persons had lost their lives in the  
building, and the excitement was at a high  
pitch for a time. The proprietors of the  
building were quickly summoned, and upon  
their arrival it was stated that no one was  
in the building.

Quong Wing was at work in his little  
laundry room adjoining the Empire Print-  
ing Company when the collapse came. He  
was struck in the back and on the head  
by the flying brick and timbers, and he  
was knocked down and seriously hurt, it  
is supposed. His screams were heard by  
two firemen, C. P. Dickinson, of chemi-  
cal company No. 1, and N. R. Murray, of  
hook and ladder No. 2, who happened to be  
passing at the time the collapse came.

They were assisted by Mr. R. L. Hester,  
a young attorney, who resides at 44 South  
Pryor street, and who is with Anderson,  
Felder & Davis. Mr. Hester was directly  
opposite the building when it tumbled, and  
he ran for his life when he heard the crash.

Shook Neighboring Buildings.  
Just across the street the night force at  
the telephone office was at work, and the  
crash frightened the young lady operators  
very badly. They had no idea what the  
great noise meant, and the telephone build-  
ing shook as if it were falling. Some of the  
young ladies thought at first that the tele-  
phone building had collapsed, or that an  
earthquake was upon them, and there was  
almost a panic for a moment. The chief  
operator, Miss Annie Bridges, quickly ran  
to the front window and saw through a  
cloud of dust and flying stuff that the  
building opposite had fallen in. She tele-  
phoned for the police and firemen, and Chief  
Joyner and several officers and firemen  
were quickly on the scene. Ropes were  
stretched about the building, and persons  
were warned to keep away from the struc-  
ture.

The Consolidated Street Car Company  
sent a dozen hands to the scene to clear  
away the broken mass of brick and tim-  
bers, and in two hours the street had been  
cleared off sufficiently to enable cars to  
pass. No effort was made to clear away  
the debris on the sidewalk and on the  
foundation ground.

Whole Building May Come Down.  
Many feared last night that the entire  
building had been rendered unsafe by the  
collapse of the corner of the structure. It  
was some time before workmen decided to  
enter the building to cut off the water and  
gas, both of which escaped freely for some  
time. It was feared that some of the wires  
might become crossed and set fire to the  
stuff in the other part of the building, or  
that fire would be started by combination  
of gas and electricity.

The police and firemen were quick to  
watch on the building all night. Police of-  
ficers and watchmen also watched the  
building closely.

It was stated that the building left stand-  
ing had to be torn down, but the owners  
think this unnecessary. Mr. L. L. Loe-  
man, vice president of the company, stated  
last night that architects told him that the  
building was perfectly safe, and that there  
was only one weak spot about it—that  
which collapsed.

The owners of the building and occupants  
declined to give an estimate of their losses  
last night. They said nothing could be  
ascertained until today. The stock of pa-  
per and boxes and other contents of the  
collapsed part of the building will make a  
considerable loss. The Empire Printing  
Company is the principal loser by the col-  
lapse.

The officers of the Atlanta Paper Com-  
pany are Morris Adler, president; L. Loe-  
man, Jr., vice president; M. L. Adler, sec-  
retary, and L. J. Trounstein, treasurer.

The officers of the Empire Printing Com-  
pany are as follows: J. H. Hirsch, presi-  
dent; F. M. Kaufman, vice president, and  
M. L. Hirsch, secretary and treasurer.

The Watchman's Story.  
Watchman C. W. Jordan, of 135 Lorain  
street, and Tommie Keller, of 135 Lorain  
street, were the only persons about the  
building just before the collapse, so far  
as known last night. Mr. Jordan was  
standing on the sidewalk in front of the  
office of the Empire Printing Company. He  
was startled to hear a creaking noise  
above him, and several bricks tumbled  
down on the sidewalk. Fearing that some-  
thing was wrong, he ran to the door and  
shouted for the boy to come out quick. The  
office boy had been at work stamping a  
lot of letters to be mailed, and he barely  
escaped from the building when the tumble  
occurred. He was badly frightened after-  
wards, and in his rush he left his hat and  
coat in the office.

The collapse was similar to that of the  
Narcosis building, on Marietta street, sev-  
eral years ago, and it has much the same  
appearance. The scene at the building is  
one of devastation, and it will be viewed by  
thousands today. The plans of the owners  
to clear away the debris and restore the  
stock from the other part of the building,  
have not been formed as yet.

Whole Building May Come Down.  
Many feared last night that the entire  
building had been rendered unsafe by the  
collapse of the corner of the structure. It  
was some time before workmen decided to  
enter the building to cut off the water and  
gas, both of which escaped freely for some  
time. It was feared that some of the wires  
might become crossed and set fire to the  
stuff in the other part of the building, or  
that fire would be started by combination  
of gas and electricity.

The police and firemen were quick to  
watch on the building all night. Police of-  
ficers and watchmen also watched the  
building closely.

It was stated that the building left stand-  
ing had to be torn down, but the owners  
think this unnecessary. Mr. L. L. Loe-  
man, vice president of the company, stated  
last night that architects told him that the  
building was perfectly safe, and that there  
was only one weak spot about it—that  
which collapsed.

The owners of the building and occupants  
declined to give an estimate of their losses  
last night. They said nothing could be  
ascertained until today. The stock of pa-  
per and boxes and other contents of the  
collapsed part of the building will make a  
considerable loss. The Empire Printing  
Company is the principal loser by the col-  
lapse.

The officers of the Atlanta Paper Com-  
pany are Morris Adler, president; L. Loe-  
man, Jr., vice president; M. L. Adler, sec-  
retary, and L. J. Trounstein, treasurer.

The officers of the Empire Printing Com-  
pany are as follows: J. H. Hirsch, presi-  
dent; F. M. Kaufman, vice president, and  
M. L. Hirsch, secretary and treasurer.

The Watchman's







# INCENDIARIES APPLY THE TORCH

Attempt Made To Burn Out Rev.  
John W. McCrary.

FIRE ACCIDENTALLY DISCOVERED

Mrs. McCrary Saw a Bright Light While  
Closing a Rear Door.

POLICEMEN GUARD THE PLACE

The Doctor Had an Almost Miraculous  
Escape from the Work of  
Fire—He Tells How  
The Torch Was Applied.

The Rev. John W. McCrary had an almost  
miraculous escape from being burnt  
out of house and home last night by the  
torch of an incendiary.

It was about 9 o'clock that a message  
came over the telephone to the police station  
from Dr. McCrary stating that he  
wished a police officer detailed to watch  
his residence, at 155 West Mitchell street,  
as there was danger of his house being  
set on fire during the night. The officer  
on that beat was at once notified to keep  
a sharp watch on Dr. McCrary's premises.

About 10 o'clock a reporter of The Constitution  
called at the home of Dr. McCrary.  
A knock on the front door was  
met with the turning of keys within and  
the portly form of the venerable minister  
appeared in the front doorway. The visitor  
explained the cause of his late call and  
the doctor at first thought it would not  
be wise to have an account of the attempted  
incendiarism published. He changed his  
mind, however, and invited the reporter in.

He secured a lamp and piloted the  
reporter into the back yard. The doctor  
explained the cause of his late call and  
the doctor at first thought it would not  
be wise to have an account of the attempted  
incendiarism published. He changed his  
mind, however, and invited the reporter in.

Under the house was a large lot of dry  
lumber and in this a fire had kindled  
a blaze with fat splinters. The fire was  
discovered just in time and by a mere  
accident. In relating how he and his  
wife were saved from the incendiary's  
torch, Dr. McCrary said:

"It is the custom of one of our neighbors,  
Mr. Houston to come over every morning  
and get our Constitution. She did not  
come this morning and called this evening  
about 7 o'clock. After she had sat with  
us about an hour she started home and  
my wife accompanied her to the front gate.  
As Mrs. McCrary went to the front gate,  
the house she went to the rear door to close  
it for the night, and looking out into the  
yard, saw a bright light. She was frightened  
and instead of calling me ran into the  
yard. Seeing the blaze she got a bucket  
and dashed it upon the flames.  
After rubbing the fire she called to me  
and I helped her put the fire entirely out.  
I made an investigation and saw without  
a doubt that somebody tried to burn down  
the house."

"Do you suspect anyone?" he was asked.  
"Well," he replied, "there isn't a man or  
woman in Atlanta with whom I have ever  
had a row, and if I have an enemy in the  
world I don't know it."  
"Suspect any neighbor?"  
"No, sir, I have the best neighbors in  
Atlanta."

"Then you can't say who did it?"  
"Well, there is—but I don't think it is  
necessary to say any more until the matter  
can be investigated by the officers."

Dr. McCrary certainly had a very narrow  
escape and it may be that the freburs  
will be located by the detectives, who are  
looking into the case.

CONDUCTOR LITTLE INJURED.

Falls from a Train and Splinters His  
Right Ankle.

Americus, Ga., April 22.—(Special)—Conductor  
Walter Little, of Macon, fell from  
a car in the Central railroad yards here to-  
day while attempting to work a brake.

His right ankle was splintered and other  
severe bruises sustained. He narrowly  
escaped being run over by the train.

SCHOOL OF OPTICS.

Student in Kellam & Moore's  
is carefully taught how  
to use the microscope and  
other instruments employed  
in the study of optics. When  
ready to commence the  
course, as he has been  
in both theoretical and  
practical optics, for terms,  
apply to Kellam & Moore,  
40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Porters,  
ctors and  
tients

Express surprise  
at the wonderful ad-  
vancements in the  
Healing Art as  
represented at the

TA HYGENIC INST

Church and Forsyth

And a right good cook is sho.

Such bread and cake as she do make  
Twould gladden your heart to see.  
And doughnuts brown—the best in town  
Her pies are fit for a queen.  
And her success, as you might guess,  
Is due to COTTOLINE.

COTTOLINE

the most healthful as well as the most economical shortening  
and frying medium known.

THE C. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, Baltimore.

Continued From First Page.

When the convention is called to order  
by President Max Robinson this morning  
there will be about 300 members of the as-  
sociation in the hall and each one will be  
an interested spectator.

About the Delegates.

The delegates to the convention who  
gather in Atlanta today are among the  
best known men in Georgia. Some of  
them have traveled over this country for  
the past twenty-five years and have seen  
the south, and especially Georgia and At-  
lanta, grow and come to the front. It is  
partially through their efforts that At-  
lanta is able to lay claim to being the  
city of the south and the most progres-  
sive cities in the United States.

These men have told of the resources of  
Georgia and the south wherever they went  
and they have made famous the enterprise  
which has caused Atlanta to be known  
throughout the civilized world.

The delegates are an aggregation of  
representative commerce and travel, and  
they have foreseen in their minds the up-  
building of the Travelers' Protective As-  
sociation and Georgia. They are working  
for those two interests and their actions  
in the convention will be governed accord-  
ingly.

Of the pioneer post, which is post A of  
Savannah, Mr. J. Lovenshain is leader. He  
is president of this post and has kept up  
the reputation of his predecessors. He has  
brought the post forward and caused it to  
grow as it never grew before. He is an  
enthusiastic Travelers' Protective Asso-  
ciation man and works unceasingly for  
the interest of the traveling man.

## THE HISTORY OF THE T. P. A. IN GEORGIA

State Secretary of the Association, D. R. Wilder,  
Writes Interestingly of the Strides the  
Order Has Made in Georgia.

To The Constitution—In December of 1894 the idea of establishing a post of the  
Travelers' Protective Association in Atlanta was first conceived. Shortly previous  
to this, a post had been organized in Savannah, but little progress had been  
made. This division, known as Post A, has since taken on new life and now num-  
bers eighty-five or ninety members. On December 22, 1894, Mr. John A. Lee, the  
national president of the Travelers' Protective Association, visited Atlanta and  
enthusiastic business men on the subject of the association. Such men as John M.  
Green, C. I. Branan, E. E. Smith, F. C. Cashman, D. P. Carr, H. L. Hutchins, and  
others, took the matter in hand and determined to organize. Interest in the  
movement grew rapidly, and eighteen charter members were enrolled, with John  
M. Green as president, and D. R. Wilder as secretary. At that time a room in the  
Kimball house afforded ample accommodations for holding the meetings of Post B,  
but the younger group reached out their lusty arms until it embraced mer-  
chants, manufacturers and traveling men, representing every line of business, and  
now has a membership of 150 representative men. The post has grown financial-  
ly as well as numerically, and is of incalculable benefit to its members.

Shortly after this post was established, Post C was organized in Columbus, Ga.  
The sterling and substantial men of this border city went into the matter in ear-  
nest, and the pioneers in the movement were men whose names are everywhere a  
synonym for sound business methods. In Post C the membership consists chiefly  
of merchants and manufacturers—men whose interests are protected by the Travel-  
ers' Protective Association.

Macon, the conservative Central City, recognized the merit of the movement,  
and in April, 1895, when the state convention met in that city, the citizens of  
Macon organized Post D. They were permitted to elect delegates and given the  
privilege of the convention. The division now has about forty members.

Augusta, unwilling to lose an opportunity for advancement, founded Post E.  
In the latter part of 1895, and this was the infant post at the annual convention  
in Columbus, Ga., in 1896.

Post E, however, has long since passed its infancy and is rapidly nearing the  
100 mark membership. The people of Augusta appreciate the benefits of the  
order, and are coming to the front as firm adherents to the Travelers' Protective  
Association.

The Gate City, true to her reputation for wanting more than her share of  
good things, decided to organize a second post. In May, 1895, this was done, and  
now there are thirty or forty active members enrolled as Post F, and figuring as  
the youngest post in the state.

The Travelers' Protective Association is national in scope and accomplishes  
untold benefits to its membership. Beside being a protective brotherhood, knitted  
together as closely as members of the high-class secret fraternities, it brings  
into close and practical relationship the manufacturer who makes the goods, the  
drummer who sells them, and the merchant who buys them.

Their interests are identical, and they realize that what benefits one is help-  
ful to all. The business men of Georgia cannot afford to be indifferent to this  
worthy cause. Let them come forward and join the ranks. Besides the other  
benefits of the work there is an insurance feature which grants \$5,000 in case of  
death, and \$25 per week in case of accident. This is absolutely a safe thing, by  
reason of an emergency clause added to the charter and incorporated in the con-  
stitution and bylaws at the last annual convention. This places it among the  
first companies of America for safety and reliability.

The merchants of the south, and her busy manufacturers, if they will pause  
and consider the merits of the Travelers' Protective Association, will surely give  
it their confidence and support. The traveling men of America constitute a large  
percentage of her brightest, best and most efficient citizens. Though much abused  
in song and story often painted in unenviable poses, the true chivalry of the  
twentieth century will be who won the hearts of the people in this last de-  
cade—the genial, jovial, "Knight of the Grip." Very truly,

D. R. WILDER,  
Secretary and Treasurer Georgia Division.

CHARLES I. BRANAN,  
Who May Succeed President Max Robinson

D. R. WILDER,  
State Secretary and Treasurer.

HARRY L. SCHLESINGER,  
Member of the Board of Directors.

COLONEL ED MESSICK,  
State Director T. P. A.

has a bright future and promises to be one  
of the largest posts in the state. Post B  
of Atlanta, and who has presided over most of the meet-  
ings to provide ways and means for the  
convention. He has made a model presi-  
dent and is very popular with the mem-  
bers of both Atlanta posts. He will  
address the visitors on behalf of the At-  
lanta posts this morning.

John E. Branan is one of the hardest  
workers in post B and he has been a  
leader in preparing for the convention.  
He has exerted every effort and has brought  
a great many of the boys and may be  
rewarded for his long work in the as-  
sociation by being elected state president.

Mr. D. R. Miller is secretary of post  
B and is also state secretary and treasurer.  
He is one of the most prominent associa-  
tion men in the state and will render a  
fine report to the convention.

Mr. George E. Johnson is president of  
the infant post F. He has made an ex-  
cellent president and the post is proud of  
him. He encourages the members and  
works with a will.

Mr. C. H. Burge, chairman of the state  
hotel committee, is secretary of post F and  
is a friend to every Travelers' Protective  
Association man in the state. He is one  
of the most enthusiastic workers in the  
state and deserves a vast amount of  
credit.

Rev. Alonzo Monk, the national chaplain,  
will attend the convention accompanied by  
his wife. Rev. C. A. Williamson, the chap-  
lain of the two Atlanta posts, is detained  
at home on account of illness.

The presidents and secretaries of the various  
posts will be met at the depot by the  
meeting President Max Robinson at dinner  
on Friday evening at the residence of Mr. E.  
E. Smith, on Kimball street.

Entertaining the Delegates.

As each set of delegates arrives in the  
city they will be met at the depot by the  
reception committee, which was named at a  
recent meeting of the posts. The committee  
is as follows:

F. C. Cashman, chairman; C. I. Branan,  
E. E. Messick, J. G. Boulligny, G. W. Brooks,  
W. W. Hyatt, W. H. Jones, E. O. Wiles, J.  
R. Stoner, H. E. Madrox, J. Metzger, A.  
Guthman, R. P. Spalding, W. D. Branan,  
W. T. Coleman, Sig. Montag, Louis Hirsch-  
feld, E. S. Singer, A. Holmes, B. Beecher,  
C. S. Johnson, W. J. Miller, W. J.  
Harper, W. T. Mills, J. W. Bates, W. D.  
Bum, A. A. Gaines, A. L. Hendrick, C. L.  
Hutchins, Eugene Christian, J. B. Os-  
born, Louis Wellhouse, Harry Whitcomb,  
J. L. Huxon, Leo Wellhouse, J. T. Tucker,  
J. M. Keeter, W. W. Dodson, Walter B. For-

## THE HISTORY OF THE T. P. A. IN GEORGIA

State Secretary of the Association, D. R. Wilder,  
Writes Interestingly of the Strides the  
Order Has Made in Georgia.

To The Constitution—In December of 1894 the idea of establishing a post of the  
Travelers' Protective Association in Atlanta was first conceived. Shortly previous  
to this, a post had been organized in Savannah, but little progress had been  
made. This division, known as Post A, has since taken on new life and now num-  
bers eighty-five or ninety members. On December 22, 1894, Mr. John A. Lee, the  
national president of the Travelers' Protective Association, visited Atlanta and  
enthusiastic business men on the subject of the association. Such men as John M.  
Green, C. I. Branan, E. E. Smith, F. C. Cashman, D. P. Carr, H. L. Hutchins, and  
others, took the matter in hand and determined to organize. Interest in the  
movement grew rapidly, and eighteen charter members were enrolled, with John  
M. Green as president, and D. R. Wilder as secretary. At that time a room in the  
Kimball house afforded ample accommodations for holding the meetings of Post B,  
but the younger group reached out their lusty arms until it embraced mer-  
chants, manufacturers and traveling men, representing every line of business, and  
now has a membership of 150 representative men. The post has grown financial-  
ly as well as numerically, and is of incalculable benefit to its members.

Shortly after this post was established, Post C was organized in Columbus, Ga.  
The sterling and substantial men of this border city went into the matter in ear-  
nest, and the pioneers in the movement were men whose names are everywhere a  
synonym for sound business methods. In Post C the membership consists chiefly  
of merchants and manufacturers—men whose interests are protected by the Travel-  
ers' Protective Association.

Macon, the conservative Central City, recognized the merit of the movement,  
and in April, 1895, when the state convention met in that city, the citizens of  
Macon organized Post D. They were permitted to elect delegates and given the  
privilege of the convention. The division now has about forty members.

Augusta, unwilling to lose an opportunity for advancement, founded Post E.  
In the latter part of 1895, and this was the infant post at the annual convention  
in Columbus, Ga., in 1896.

Post E, however, has long since passed its infancy and is rapidly nearing the  
100 mark membership. The people of Augusta appreciate the benefits of the  
order, and are coming to the front as firm adherents to the Travelers' Protective  
Association.

The Gate City, true to her reputation for wanting more than her share of  
good things, decided to organize a second post. In May, 1895, this was done, and  
now there are thirty or forty active members enrolled as Post F, and figuring as  
the youngest post in the state.

The Travelers' Protective Association is national in scope and accomplishes  
untold benefits to its membership. Beside being a protective brotherhood, knitted  
together as closely as members of the high-class secret fraternities, it brings  
into close and practical relationship the manufacturer who makes the goods, the  
drummer who sells them, and the merchant who buys them.

Their interests are identical, and they realize that what benefits one is help-  
ful to all. The business men of Georgia cannot afford to be indifferent to this  
worthy cause. Let them come forward and join the ranks. Besides the other  
benefits of the work there is an insurance feature which grants \$5,000 in case of  
death, and \$25 per week in case of accident. This is absolutely a safe thing, by  
reason of an emergency clause added to the charter and incorporated in the con-  
stitution and bylaws at the last annual convention. This places it among the  
first companies of America for safety and reliability.

The merchants of the south, and her busy manufacturers, if they will pause  
and consider the merits of the Travelers' Protective Association, will surely give  
it their confidence and support. The traveling men of America constitute a large  
percentage of her brightest, best and most efficient citizens. Though much abused  
in song and story often painted in unenviable poses, the true chivalry of the  
twentieth century will be who won the hearts of the people in this last de-  
cade—the genial, jovial, "Knight of the Grip." Very truly,

D. R. WILDER,  
Secretary and Treasurer Georgia Division.

CHARLES I. BRANAN,  
Who May Succeed President Max Robinson

D. R. WILDER,  
State Secretary and Treasurer.

HARRY L. SCHLESINGER,  
Member of the Board of Directors.

COLONEL ED MESSICK,  
State Director T. P. A.

ter, R. M. Sloan, H. L. Singer, J. R. Thom-  
as, A. Voorhees, D. R. Wilder, G. C.  
Cashman, Will Allen, G. C. Rogers, B. C.  
DeLeon, W. B. Pope, H. L. Hutchins, and  
others, took the matter in hand and determined to organize. Interest in the  
movement grew rapidly, and eighteen charter members were enrolled, with John  
M. Green as president, and D. R. Wilder as secretary. At that time a room in the  
Kimball house afforded ample accommodations for holding the meetings of Post B,  
but the younger group reached out their lusty arms until it embraced mer-  
chants, manufacturers and traveling men, representing every line of business, and  
now has a membership of 150 representative men. The post has grown financial-  
ly as well as numerically, and is of incalculable benefit to its members.

Shortly after this post was established, Post C was organized in Columbus, Ga.  
The sterling and substantial men of this border city went into the matter in ear-  
nest, and the pioneers in the movement were men whose names are everywhere a  
synonym for sound business methods. In Post C the membership consists chiefly  
of merchants and manufacturers—men whose interests are protected by the Travel-  
ers' Protective Association.

Macon, the conservative Central City, recognized the merit of the movement,  
and in April, 1895, when the state convention met in that city, the citizens of  
Macon organized Post D. They were permitted to elect delegates and given the  
privilege of the convention. The division now has about forty members.

Augusta, unwilling to lose an opportunity for advancement, founded Post E.  
In the latter part of 1895, and this was the infant post at the annual convention  
in Columbus, Ga., in 1896.

Post E, however, has long since passed its infancy and is rapidly nearing the  
100 mark membership. The people of Augusta appreciate the benefits of the  
order, and are coming to the front as firm adherents to the Travelers' Protective  
Association.

The Gate City, true to her reputation for wanting more than her share of  
good things, decided to organize a second post. In May, 1895, this was done, and  
now there are thirty or forty active members enrolled as Post F, and figuring as  
the youngest post in the state.

The Travelers' Protective Association is national in scope and accomplishes  
untold benefits to its membership. Beside being a protective brotherhood, knitted  
together as closely as members of the high-class secret fraternities, it brings  
into close and practical relationship the manufacturer who makes the goods, the  
drummer who sells them, and the merchant who buys them.

Their interests are identical, and they realize that what benefits one is help-  
ful to all. The business men of Georgia cannot afford to be indifferent to this  
worthy cause. Let them come forward and join the ranks. Besides the other  
benefits of the work there is an insurance feature which grants \$5,000 in case of  
death, and \$25 per week in case of accident. This is absolutely a safe thing, by  
reason of an emergency clause added to the charter and incorporated in the con-  
stitution and bylaws at the last annual convention. This places it among the  
first companies of America for safety and reliability.

The merchants of the south, and her busy manufacturers, if they will pause  
and consider the merits of the Travelers' Protective Association, will surely give  
it their confidence and support. The traveling men of America constitute a large  
percentage of her brightest, best and most efficient citizens. Though much abused  
in song and story often painted in unenviable poses, the true chivalry of the  
twentieth century will be who won the hearts of the people in this last de-  
cade—the genial, jovial, "Knight of the Grip." Very truly,

D. R. WILDER,  
Secretary and Treasurer Georgia Division.

CHARLES I. BRANAN,  
Who May Succeed President Max Robinson

D. R. WILDER,  
State Secretary and Treasurer.

HARRY L. SCHLESINGER,  
Member of the Board of Directors.

COLONEL ED MESSICK,  
State Director T. P. A.

has a bright future and promises to be one  
of the largest posts in the state. Post B  
of Atlanta, and who has presided over most of the meet-  
ings to provide ways and means for the  
convention. He has made a model presi-  
dent and is very popular with the mem-  
bers of both Atlanta posts. He will  
address the visitors on behalf of the At-  
lanta posts this morning.

John E. Branan is one of the hardest  
workers in post B and he has been a  
leader in preparing for the convention.  
He has exerted every effort and has brought  
a great many of the boys and may be  
rewarded for his long work in the as-  
sociation by being elected state president.

Mr. D. R. Miller is secretary of post  
B and is also state secretary and treasurer.  
He is one of the most prominent associa-  
tion men in the state and will render a  
fine report to the convention.

Mr. George E. Johnson is president of  
the infant post F. He has made an ex-  
cellent president and the post is proud of  
him. He encourages the members and  
works with a will.

Mr. C. H. Burge, chairman of the state  
hotel committee, is secretary of post F and  
is a friend to every Travelers' Protective  
Association man in the state. He is one  
of the most enthusiastic workers in the  
state and deserves a vast amount of  
credit.

Rev. Alonzo Monk, the national chaplain,  
will attend the convention accompanied by  
his wife. Rev. C. A. Williamson, the chap-  
lain of the two Atlanta posts, is detained  
at home on account of illness.

The presidents and secretaries of the various  
posts will be met at the depot by the  
meeting President Max Robinson at dinner  
on Friday evening at the residence of Mr. E.  
E. Smith, on Kimball street.

Entertaining the Delegates.

As each set of delegates arrives in the  
city they will be met at the depot by the  
reception committee, which was named at a  
recent meeting of the posts. The committee  
is as follows:

F. C. Cashman, chairman; C. I. Branan,  
E. E. Messick, J. G. Boulligny, G. W. Brooks,  
W. W. Hyatt, W. H. Jones, E. O. Wiles, J.  
R. Stoner, H. E. Madrox, J. Metzger, A.  
Guthman, R. P. Spalding, W. D. Branan,  
W. T. Coleman, Sig. Montag, Louis Hirsch-  
feld, E. S. Singer, A. Holmes, B. Beecher,  
C. S. Johnson, W. J. Miller, W. J.  
Harper, W. T. Mills, J. W. Bates, W. D.  
Bum, A. A. Gaines, A. L. Hendrick, C. L.  
Hutchins, Eugene Christian, J. B. Os-  
born, Louis Wellhouse, Harry Whitcomb,  
J. L. Huxon, Leo Wellhouse, J. T. Tucker,  
J. M. Keeter, W. W. Dodson, Walter B. For-

## THE HISTORY OF THE T. P. A. IN GEORGIA

State Secretary of the Association, D. R. Wilder,  
Writes Interestingly of the Strides the  
Order Has Made in Georgia.

To The Constitution—In December of 1894 the idea of establishing a post of the  
Travelers' Protective Association in Atlanta was first conceived. Shortly previous  
to this, a post had been organized in Savannah, but little progress had been  
made. This division, known as Post A, has since taken on new life and now num-  
bers eighty-five or ninety members. On December 22, 1894, Mr. John A. Lee, the  
national president of the Travelers' Protective Association, visited Atlanta and  
enthusiastic business men on the subject of the association. Such men as John M.  
Green, C. I. Branan, E. E. Smith, F. C. Cashman, D. P. Carr, H. L. Hutchins, and  
others, took the matter in hand and determined to organize. Interest in the  
movement grew rapidly, and eighteen charter members were enrolled, with John  
M. Green as president, and D. R. Wilder as secretary. At that time a room in the  
Kimball house afforded ample accommodations for holding the meetings of Post B,  
but the younger group reached out their lusty arms until it embraced mer-  
chants, manufacturers and traveling men, representing every line of business, and  
now has a membership of 150 representative men. The post has grown financial-  
ly as well as numerically, and is of incalculable benefit to its members.

Shortly after this post was established, Post C was organized in Columbus, Ga.  
The sterling and substantial men of this border city went into the matter in ear-  
nest, and the pioneers in the movement were men whose names are everywhere a  
synonym for sound business methods. In Post C the membership consists chiefly  
of merchants and manufacturers—men whose interests are protected by the Travel-  
ers' Protective Association.

Macon, the conservative Central City, recognized the merit of the movement,  
and in April, 1895, when the state convention met in that city, the citizens of  
Macon organized Post D. They were permitted to elect delegates and given the  
privilege of the convention. The division now has about forty members.

Augusta, unwilling to lose an opportunity for advancement, founded Post E.  
In the latter part of 1895, and this was the infant post at the annual convention  
in Columbus, Ga., in 1896.

Post E, however, has long since passed its infancy and is rapidly nearing the  
100 mark membership. The people of Augusta appreciate the benefits of the  
order, and are coming to the front as firm adherents to the Travelers' Protective  
Association.

The Gate City, true to her reputation for wanting more than her share of  
good things, decided to organize a second post. In May, 1895, this was done, and  
now there are thirty or forty active members enrolled as Post F, and figuring as  
the youngest post in the state.

The Travelers' Protective Association is national in scope and accomplishes  
untold benefits to its membership. Beside being a protective brotherhood, knitted  
together as closely as members of the high-class secret fraternities, it brings  
into close and practical relationship the manufacturer who makes the goods, the  
drummer who sells them, and the merchant who buys them.

Their interests are identical, and they realize that what benefits one is help-  
ful to all. The business men of Georgia cannot afford to be indifferent to this  
worthy cause. Let them come forward and join the ranks. Besides the other  
benefits of the work there is an insurance feature which grants \$5,000 in case of  
death, and \$25 per week in case of accident. This is absolutely a safe thing, by  
reason of an emergency clause added to the charter and incorporated in the con-  
stitution and bylaws at the last annual convention. This places it among the  
first companies of America for safety and reliability.

The merchants of the south, and her busy manufacturers, if they will pause  
and consider the merits of the Travelers' Protective Association, will surely give  
it their confidence and support. The traveling men of America constitute a large  
percentage of her brightest, best and most efficient citizens. Though much abused  
in song and story often painted in unenviable poses, the true chivalry of the  
twentieth century will be who won the hearts of the people in this last de-  
cade—the genial, jovial, "Knight of the Grip." Very truly,

D. R. WILDER,  
Secretary and Treasurer Georgia Division.

CHARLES I. BRANAN,  
Who May Succeed President Max Robinson

D. R. WILDER,  
State Secretary and Treasurer.

HARRY L. SCHLESINGER,  
Member of the Board of Directors.

COLONEL ED MESSICK,  
State Director T. P. A.

ter, R. M. Sloan, H. L. Singer, J. R. Thom-  
as, A. Voorhees, D. R. Wilder, G. C.  
Cashman, Will Allen, G. C. Rogers, B. C.  
DeLeon, W. B. Pope, H. L. Hutchins, and  
others, took the matter in hand and determined to organize. Interest in the  
movement grew rapidly, and eighteen charter members were enrolled, with John  
M. Green as president, and D. R. Wilder as secretary. At that time a room in the  
Kimball house afforded ample accommodations for holding the meetings of Post B,  
but the younger group reached out their lusty arms until it embraced mer-  
chants, manufacturers and traveling men, representing every line of business, and  
now has a membership of 150 representative men. The post has grown financial-  
ly as well as numerically, and is of incalculable benefit to its members.

Shortly after this post was established, Post C was organized in Columbus, Ga.  
The sterling and substantial men of this border city went into the matter in ear-  
nest, and the pioneers in the movement were men whose names are everywhere a  
synonym for sound business methods. In Post C the membership consists chiefly  
of merchants and manufacturers—men whose interests are protected by the Travel-  
ers' Protective Association.

Macon, the conservative Central City, recognized the merit of the movement,  
and in April, 1895



# CAPT. ROMEYN TURNS HIS GUNS ON THE ENEMY

Evidence for Defense Taken Up at  
Court-martial Yesterday--Sev-  
eral Witnesses Testify.

SOME HOT SHOTS ARE FIRED

Witnesses Tell How the Affair at the  
Post Began--Story of the Ger-  
man and Dinner Party.

MAJ. CARTER MEETS LIEUT. BAMFORD

Reported at the Garrison That the  
Young Man Had Admitted His  
Engagement, but This Re-  
port Is Denied by the  
Lieutenant.

Captain Henry Romeyn turned on his  
guns yesterday, and toward the close  
of the session of the military court did  
some rapid firing into the wall of testimony  
which had been built around him for sev-  
eral days.

The captain has stocked his magazine  
full of explosives, and to defend himself  
threatens to sprinkle a little dynamite  
into the ranks of the enemy before the  
day is done.

From Major Carter, who was a witness  
for the defense, the prosecution received  
a serious blow yesterday.

Major Carter did not mince words. He  
corroborated the statement that the at-  
tention of Bamford to Mrs. O'Brien had  
caused general comment at the post. He  
told of a conversation which he had had  
with Lieutenant O'Brien, when he was ap-  
proached by that officer, who wished to  
know what Mrs. Carter had said in refer-  
ence to Mrs. O'Brien. Major Carter told  
how he had run down the report, caused  
several apologies, and how a general ex-  
planation followed.

The general trend of the evidence of  
Major Carter was strongly in favor of  
Captain Romeyn.

Mrs. Anna Glover, a cousin of Captain  
Romeyn, was brought into the court and  
gave a detailed account of the gossip at  
the post.

Carter Meets Bamford.

An interesting incident of the day was  
a meeting between Major Carter and Lieut-  
enant Bamford, in which the major tried  
to make the lieutenant acknowledge that  
he had admitted his engagement to Miss  
Romeyn.

It was stated at the post last evening  
that this admission had been made.  
Major Carter was seen.

"I can say nothing," he said. "I am a  
witness before the court-martial, and do  
not care to discuss under any point at  
issue."

"I did not admit to Major Carter that  
I had said to him that I was engaged to the  
young lady," said Lieutenant Bamford.  
"We met on the walk this morning. He  
asked me if I remembered a conversation  
which we had had previous to this trial  
in which I had stated that I was engaged  
to Miss Romeyn."

"I informed him that I did not, but  
stated that I had said that the people at  
the post might construe my attentions to  
the young lady as an announcement of an  
engagement, and that this belief might  
have been strengthened by the fact that  
I had approached Captain Romeyn."

Concerning the meeting between the two  
officers there is still much excitement at  
the garrison.

Lively Evidence Today.

The evidence today promises to be of a  
lively nature. At the beginning of the trial  
introduced by Captain Romeyn, and he will  
attempt to show that all of his remarks  
were justifiable.

The session will begin at 10:30 o'clock.

Heavy Tells of a Fight.

The court-martial was convened yesterday  
after a few minutes' delay and the exami-  
nation of witnesses was immediately be-  
gun. Lieutenant John W. Heavey was the  
first witness of the day.

"One afternoon, some time in February,"  
said he, "immediately after dress parade  
had been dismissed and the officers were  
dispersing, Lieutenant O'Brien stepped out  
in front of us and said, as nearly as I can  
remember: 'Gentlemen, your attention,  
Major Henry Romeyn, Fifth Infantry, has  
justly wronged and refused to make  
reparation to me and mine.'"

"As the word mine was pronounced Cap-  
tain Romeyn pushed in from the rear and  
struck Lieutenant O'Brien on the right side  
of the head. It was a swinging blow with  
the left hand, which was open during the  
entire delivery of the blow."

"Lieutenant, are you sure the blow was  
delivered with the open hand?"

"That's my best knowledge of the affair,  
but I am not quite positive. I was so near  
to the two men that I had known there  
were any strained relations between them  
I could have prevented the occurrence."

Lieutenant Heavey was then dismissed and  
Judge Advocate General Carbaugh an-  
nounced that the case for the prosecution  
was closed. He stated that he desired to  
have Lieutenant O'Brien enter the room  
and hear the testimony of the preceding  
day. This was allowed and the lieutenant  
sat in the witness chair during the entire  
course of the tedious reading.

at one point by an exciting little episode.  
In that part of the testimony given by Lieut-  
enant O'Brien concerning the names of  
ladies who spoke to him at the garrison,  
which will not soon be forgotten at  
Fort McPherson, the judge advocate read  
aloud the name of Miss Taylor.

"That should be Miss Taylor. I so stated  
yesterday," said Lieutenant O'Brien.

"I am sure he gave the name of Mrs.  
Taylor yesterday. I was careful to note  
the fact," said Judge Advocate General Car-  
baugh.

"May it please the court," answered Lieut-  
enant O'Brien, "I said Miss Brown." This  
last was spoken with a great deal of em-  
phasis.

Upon referring to his notes the stenog-  
rapher discovered that the name should be  
Miss Brown, and it was so put in the re-  
cord. The equally looking clouds had passed  
away.

Dr. Kellogg on the Stand.

Dr. William V. Kellogg, of Fort McPherson,  
son of the late Colonel W. L. Kellogg, of  
the Fifth Infantry, was the first witness  
called for the defense.

"Did Kellogg see you in any way con-  
nected with the military service?"

"No, sir."

"Did you, or did you not, overhear a con-  
versation between your mother and Major  
Taylor in this room, concerning a dinner  
party that was to be given by Lieutenant  
and Mrs. O'Brien?"

"I only overheard a portion of it."

"Please state what the substance of that  
conversation was, particularly Dr. Taylor's  
part in it."

"I object to this, as it is an effort to affect  
the credibility of Dr. Taylor as a witness."

"I am merely trying to show," answered  
the accused, "that Major Taylor might have  
not remembered all the conversations he  
had on the subject."

Upon motion of one of the members the  
courtroom was cleared for deliberation  
on the point. After quite a time court was  
reopened and it was announced by the  
presiding officer, Colonel Guenther, that  
the objection of the advocate general had  
been sustained.

"The impression left upon me from what  
I heard of the conversation was to the ef-  
fect that Miss Taylor had declined an in-  
vitation to dinner at the O'Briens' and  
that Dr. Taylor did not want her to go.  
I only heard a disjointed story, as father  
was ill and I constantly stepped out of the  
room to attend him."

"Didn't go to the dinner."

"Dr. Kellogg, were you invited to the  
dinner given by the O'Briens?"

"Yes."

"Did you go?"

"No, I was ill at the time."

"Did your father and mother know of  
the invitation? If so, what did they desire  
that you should do in the matter?"

"Both father and mother requested me  
not to go."

"Have you heard any criticisms of the  
conduct of Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant  
Bamford by ladies and officers of the post?"

"Yes. I have heard criticism on the part  
of both."

"Can you tell us the exact words that  
passed between your mother and Dr. Tay-  
lor?"

"No, I cannot. I was an interested listen-  
er, however, during the time I was in the  
room and paid pretty close attention."

As Dr. Kellogg left the witness stand he  
and Captain Romeyn indulged in a hearty  
hand shake.

Mrs. Charles A. Benson, a well-known  
bank clerk in this city, was the next wit-  
ness called by Captain Romeyn.

He stated that for some time he had  
been in the habit of calling at the garrison,  
was well acquainted with most of the  
officers and their families and had attend-  
ed a great many hops and social functions.

"Do you know Lieutenant Bamford and  
Mrs. O'Brien?"

"I do."

"Have you ever had occasion to notice or  
comment on their conduct at any time  
since the 1st of February?"

"I have seen them together on several oc-  
casions in this room, riding a tandem near  
Kirkwood and possibly around the garrison."

"Have you or have you not heard any  
adverse criticism passed upon the conduct  
of these two people by any ladies or offi-  
cers of this post?"

"I have heard criticism from several la-  
dies and gentlemen of the garrison, but not  
by outsiders."

"What was the nature of this adverse  
comment?"

"I have heard that Lieutenant Bamford  
was engaged to Miss Romeyn, but had been  
going around a great deal with Mrs.  
O'Brien. This was what was criticized or  
commented on adversely."

"What are your social relations with the  
O'Briens?"

"They are pleasant."

To Bar Lieutenant O'Brien.

During all this testimony Lieutenant  
O'Brien had been seated near the advocate  
general.

At this juncture Captain Romeyn arose  
and stated to the court that he intended  
calling Lieutenant O'Brien as a witness  
for the defense and therefore asked that  
he be excluded from hearing further tes-  
timony.

Lieutenant Carbaugh arose and made  
the following motion:

"At the beginning of this trial I asked  
the accused for a list of his witnesses. The  
name of Mr. O'Brien does not appear  
thereon. And furthermore it is alone the  
duty of the judge advocate to object to  
the presence of a witness for the defense  
in the courtroom. I desire that Lieut-  
enant O'Brien remain here. It is of vital  
interest that the accused in this case should  
hear the testimony to be introduced by the  
defense and it is needful to me that I  
should have him here to advise me in the  
conduct of the case now pending before  
this court."

The court was ordered cleared and held  
an executive session, lasting about ten  
minutes. At the end of this time the doors  
were thrown open and it was announced  
that the objection made by Captain Romeyn  
was sustained.

With a pleasant "good morning" to the  
members of the court Lieutenant O'Brien  
retired.

"Since the court has made this ruling,"  
said the judge advocate, "I now therefore  
ask that the accused do announce that he  
will positively call Lieutenant O'Brien as  
a witness. And if you intend taking  
such action, please call him as a witness  
in order that he may look to the  
after the conduct of this case from now  
on."

To this demand Captain Romeyn said:

"To the first question or demand I do  
not mind saying that I will certainly call  
the witness. I do object, however, to have  
the judge advocate dictate to me what  
witness I shall call or at what time in  
these proceedings I shall put them on the  
stand."

"It is unqualifiably and undoubtedly the  
right of the accused in this case to be  
allowed to hear as much of the evidence

## Story of the City's Tax Values Told in Figures from Tax Books

The city tax assessors have completed the work of footing up the tax returns for 1897. The figures were taken from the books yesterday, and they will be used by the finance committee in making appropriations for the year.

The books show that the returns are far in excess of those of last year. The defaulters are fewer and less trouble will be experienced in collecting the taxes for the year.

The following is a table of the totals given out by the assessors, Messrs. Meador, Ewing and Harrison yesterday:

Real estate returned	\$42,962,948
Personal property returned	11,062,444
Real estate (default)	675,425
Total	\$44,630,817
Real estate returns for 1896	\$43,452,343
Real estate returns for 1897	43,458,368
Loss for 1897	13,975
Personality for 1896	\$11,506,451
Personality for 1897	11,062,444
Loss	443,907

The heavy loss in the personality returns is accounted for by the fact that several big building and other associations are in the hands of receivers and have made no returns so far. The city will collect taxes on the property, but the returns have not been made.

that is to be introduced in rebuttal as possible.

Court was again cleared for a discussion of this point. The executive session this time lasted fully an hour.

When court resumed, President Guenther arose and stated that the request of the judge advocate to have Lieutenant O'Brien the first witness was not granted. This incident of the dull morning over, Captain Romeyn proceeded with his case with Lieutenant O'Brien on the out-

Dr. Bourne's Witness.

Dr. W. S. Bourne was the next witness introduced. He was examined by Captain Romeyn.

"Doctor, were you in the habit of com-  
ing out to the fort to attend any little  
hops or entertainments?"

"Yes, sir. I heard them say the two  
were frequently together. My attention  
was first attracted to them at the garrison  
given in this hall by the frequency of their  
dances together."

By the court: "Was there anything im-  
proper in their dancing?"

"No, sir, there was nothing improper in  
it."

C. L. Wood, road superintendent of the  
Atlanta Railway Company, was then  
sworn and questioned by Captain Romeyn  
in the following manner:

"Were you at the offices of the Atlanta  
Street Railway Company on the afternoon  
of the 19th of February, and do you re-  
member seeing me there in conversation  
with Mr. Bennett?"

"Yes, sir. I was there when you came  
in."

"Mr. Bennett and myself retired to the  
superintendent's room, which was the most  
private around there, did we not?"

"Yes, sir. I was in the general office  
of the witness chair. Mrs. Glover stated  
that she had been visiting her cousin and  
Mrs. Romeyn for some time; that she  
had been called upon and attended nearly  
all of the social events that had transpired  
in the garrison since the 1st of February."

"Were you at the garrison given in this  
room at which Mrs. O'Brien and Lieutenant  
Bamford were present?"

"I was."

"Did you notice anything particular  
about their conduct?"

"I was told to watch them and when I  
saw the way they were carrying on was  
very much shocked."

"Did you hear comment on the couple  
from others than were connected with my  
family?"

"Yes."

"How large a proportion of the people  
present spoke to you about them?"

"It was the talk of everybody."

"Was this talk favorable or unfavor-  
able?"

"Very unfavorable. I was told about  
them principally by ladies of the garrison.  
I don't believe a gentleman spoke to me  
about the matter."

"Is that your opinion as to their con-  
duct that night?"

"Very improper and indiscreet action on  
the part of both."

Lieutenant Carbaugh then cross-examined  
the witness.

"Have you been visited on since you  
came down here?"

"Yes, people began calling the first day  
I arrived."

"Can you designate any particular party  
who called?"

"No, I don't believe I can."

"Who told you to watch this couple at  
the garrison? You were told for you have  
said."

"Yes, I was told to watch them at the  
garrison."

"Well, now, who told you?"

"Really I can't tell. I don't remember  
just who it was."

At this point Captain Romeyn again took  
up the examination.

"Was my daughter ill at this time?"

"When I arrived, in February, I found  
her in bed."

"Dr. Taylor was her medical attendant?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember any conversation be-  
tween Dr. Taylor and my wife concerning  
a dinner party that was to be given by  
the O'Briens?"

"Yes. At the time I was standing in a  
doorway in the house and the doctor did  
not see me. I heard him say to Mrs.  
Romeyn: 'Indeed my daughter shall not  
go to that dinner. I don't wish her to put  
foot in the O'Briens' house.'"

Major Carter Tells What He Knows.

Major Carter, of the Fifth Infantry, who  
proved to be the witness of the day, was  
next called.

The major gave in his testimony, which  
was indeed interesting, and brought out  
many facts heretofore unknown to the gen-  
eral public in a rapid straightforward man-  
ner.

Major Carter, did you have a conversa-  
tion with Lieutenant O'Brien about the  
19th of February, concerning the rumors  
and reports that had gained circulation  
concerning the lieutenant's wife?"

"On my return from the city one day

taken receive the highest percentage.

For instance, if Macon, Ga., proves to be a  
good point from which to take the observa-  
tions a station will be established there  
during the month in which the eclipse is  
to take place.

Atlanta will not be in the path of the  
total eclipse, but the phenomenon can be  
seen here as a partial eclipse. Notwith-  
standing the fact that it will not be to  
take place here, the local weather bureau has  
been instructed to take the observations and  
it is quite probable that one of the stations  
will be established here.

Total eclipses of the sun are very rare  
and hence the observations made at the  
country, and when one does occur the  
government takes every advantage of its  
scientific value and many important dis-  
coveries are made at each eclipse.

OPEN GAMBLING IN SAVANNAH.

Dennis Killey Indicted for Gaming.  
Policy Shops Still Running.

Savannah, Ga., April 22.—(Special)—An  
ex-city detective and police officer, Dennis  
Killey, was indicted by the grand jury  
this afternoon for keeping a gaming house.  
The place was a keno room, and is said to  
have been run quite openly for some time.  
The policy shops are still running, and  
it is said are doing a good business. The  
proprietors were indicted about two months  
ago, but since they paid their fines have  
been let alone.

The grocers and others are protesting  
against the nuisance, but no notice seems  
to be taken of them.

JACKSON DIES FROM WOUNDS.

Was Shot by Watchman Carroway in  
Savannah Last Week.

Savannah, Ga., April 22.—(Special)—William  
Jackson, alias Jack Bean, who was  
shot by James Carroway, watchman at  
McCauley's sawmill, a few nights ago,  
died today.

Mr. Jackson was asleep when aroused by  
Carroway, who says Jackson attempted to  
attack him, and he fired.

Carroway was released before the negro's  
death, but will likely be arrested again.

It is not surprising that those who  
are afflicted with this distressing dis-  
ease should suffer such untold agonies.

Like a consuming flame, it covers the  
skin with a fiery, burning redness  
which is almost unbearable, and only  
those who have been so afflicted can  
describe its tortures.

Aside from the suffering which Erysipelas  
causes, there is always great  
danger attending the disease, unless  
promptly checked. The inflammation  
spreads through the tissues of the skin  
and, when a vital part is attacked, the  
result is disastrous. Often the bones  
are affected, and become so diseased  
that they crumble away, leaving the  
patient an invalid for life.

Here is such a case, where the doc-  
tors were unable to afford relief, and  
strongly urged an operation.

Miss Anna Wainwright is a most esti-  
mable young lady, residing at 310 Al-  
bama. After being under the doctor's  
care constantly for three years and de-  
clared incurable, she saw before her  
only the gloomy life of an invalid.

Under date of May 8th, 1896 she writes:  
"I feel it my duty to inform you of  
the great good I have received from  
your remedy, S. S. S., for I am sure  
that it saved my life. For three years

MISS ANNA WAINWRIGHT.

I have suffered agonies with bone ery-  
sipelas, and though under treatment of  
the best physicians, I found no relief.  
One of my limbs was so swollen and  
inflamed that the doctors found it nec-  
essary to keep it lanced, and the bone  
became so diseased that several pieces  
were discharged through the opening.  
It is impossible to describe the suffer-  
ing I had to endure; sometimes able  
to hop around on crutches, and again  
unable to turn myself in bed. I was  
so reduced in health that I weighed  
only eighty pounds.

"After suffering for three years,  
having been operated on by four doctors,  
I was finally told that I was incurable,  
and that I would have to submit to the  
painful operation of having the bone  
scraped, or to keep in bed, and again  
unable to turn myself in bed. I was  
so reduced in health that I weighed  
only eighty pounds."

"A friend recommended S. S. S.,  
knowing of its wonderful reputation  
as a blood purifier, and when I had  
finished one bottle I felt an improve-  
ment. I grew better as I continued  
the medicine, and after taking six bot-  
tles I was entirely well, my skin was  
clear and pure, and I have no sign of  
the terrible disease. I gained in health  
and strength until I now weigh 130  
pounds, and all my relatives and  
friends are astonished at the wonder-  
ful cure made by S. S. S."

The above is but one of the many  
wonderful cures being made daily by  
S. S. S. Experience has shown that the  
doctors are absolutely unable to cure  
diseases of the blood, and of the many  
blood remedies offered to the public  
to-day, S. S. S. is the only one which  
cures obstinate and deep-seated cases.

For real blood troubles, S. S. S. has  
no equal. It wipes out completely the  
most obstinate cases of blood diseases,  
and other remedies do not seem to  
touch. S. S. S. gets at the root of the  
disease, and forces it out permanently.

S. S. S. is guaranteed.

Purely Vegetable

and is a positive and permanent  
cure for Erysipelas, Scrofula, Eczema,  
Tetter, Cancer, Rheumatism, and all  
traces of bad blood. Our valuable  
books will be mailed free to any ad-  
dress. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Will Take Observations Next Month.  
Atlanta Not in the Line of  
Total Eclipse.

The United States government is already  
preparing to take observations of the  
total eclipse of the sun, which is to take  
place on May 28, 1900.

Observation stations will be established  
along the path of the eclipse and ex-  
perienced astronomers in the service of  
the government will be sent down to take  
the observations and make the astronomi-  
cal calculations which it is expected will  
be so valuable to science and to astronomy.

It may seem rather early to begin to  
take observations now for an event that  
will not occur within the next three years,  
but the government will begin to take  
the observations next month, beginning on  
the 15th and continuing until the same date  
in the month of June.

The observations will be for the purpose of  
all the weather bureau in the vicinity of  
determining the best points at which to  
establish the permanent stations, where  
the final observations will be taken during  
the eclipse of 1900.

The path of the total eclipse will ex-  
tend from the Gulf of Mexico, near  
New Orleans, Va., and will pass through  
Georgia in the locality of Macon. All  
along the path of the total eclipse the  
observations will be taken. The eclipse  
will be repeated during the same dates of  
the next two years. The observations will  
be taken at the same points as the pub-  
lic sky during the space of time covered by  
the observations.

Blank report sheets have been sent to  
all the weather bureaus in the vicinity of  
the path of the eclipse with the instruc-  
tion to the weather man to secure the ser-  
vices of capable and intelligent men to  
take the observations and make the neces-  
sary calculations. The results of the ob-  
servations will be sent to the weather  
bureau. The exact condition of the sky,  
of the sun and of the whole heavens will  
be marked down in the sheets every  
morning of the month when the observa-  
tions are being taken, and all of











## NEW AGREEMENT AMONG ROADS

Southeastern Freight Association  
Becomes Effective May 1st

IS STRICTLY WITHIN THE LAW

Mr. Sam Parrott Is To Be Chairman  
of the Association.

NO MORE DIVISION OF TERRITORY

The Passenger Association Changes  
Its Name and Contract To Con-  
form to the Supreme Court's  
Decision—Meetings  
Adjourn.

The Southeastern Freight Association is  
the name of the new traffic organization  
for this part of the south.

An agreement was reached yesterday afternoon and on April 23rd the representatives of the lines will meet in Washington for the purpose of electing officers and organizing permanently.

It is generally understood that Mr. Sam Parrott will be elected chairman. There are several candidates, but Mr. Parrott has the position practically won.

The new agreement is very short and simple. It keeps strictly within all laws which have yet been made or construed and there is a margin for additional laws to be enacted and still not touch it. In effect, the agreement simply provides for a rate-making and publishing bureau. No line agrees to maintain any rate, and while the chairman is required to try to prevent cutting, he will have no authority to interfere in any way if a road chooses to cut.

Every member is left free to act for itself. There is no division of territory, no physical pool or anything of the kind. Apparently all the chairman is to do is to supervise the adjusting of rates and their distribution.

There will be an executive board and a conference committee. This latter committee takes the place of the old rate committee.

It is believed that practically every line in the south will join this new organization. It binds nobody to anything and the expense will probably be much less than the cost of running the old Southern States Freight Association, which cost from \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year. The expense of that organization frightened off many of the small lines. Some of these may not join the new association at first, but practically all of them will be in finally. The salary of the chairman will be fixed at \$10,000 a year. It is reported that the fee will be about \$5,000, as against \$10,000, which has been paid to the chairman of the old traffic association.

The Southern States Freight Association was legally dead under the law, but action was taken yesterday amending the agreement in such a way that it comes within the law and the organization will be kept until May 1st, when the new association will take its place. The headquarters will continue in Atlanta. A large force will be necessary, but it is believed that the time will be reduced expenses as much as possible.

The New Agreement.  
The roads cheerfully gave out the text of the new agreement. It may be changed slightly at the Washington meeting, but the contract given below is substantially the one under which the roads will act:

"For the purpose of interchanging authentic information in regard to the tariffs of the respective parties, members of this association; for consultation and mutual advice; and for the purpose of preventing illegal and unjust discriminations between persons and localities, or kinds of traffic, and such other lines as may become parties hereto, hereby agree to form an association to be called the Southeastern Freight Association."

"Article I.—Section 1. The territory of this association shall be the same as Richmond agreement."

"Sec. 2. The traffic subject to this association shall be all business for which two or more parties hereto compete, having origin or destination within this territory."

"Sec. 3. It is understood that the following traffic is not covered by this association:—"

"Article II.—Section 1. The association shall be governed by an executive board, which shall have no power to bind the members of the association to observe any regulations in restraint of trade."

"Article III.—Section 1. The presidents, vice presidents or general managers of the companies members of the association shall designate another officer, fully empowered to represent them in all matters."

"Sec. 2. The executive board shall elect a chairman and the chairman of this board shall elect the secretary and shall fix the salaries of the chairman and secretary and other expenses of the association shall be subject to its resolution and approval."

"Sec. 3. The executive board or the written resolution committee shall meet upon the call of three or more members thereof, or upon call of the chairman of the executive board shall constitute a quorum."

"Sec. 4. It shall require the unanimous action of those present to so amend or change any rule or regulation of the association. Any amendment or change in rate within the territory of this association, made by any company, shall be submitted to said resolution committee by the company proposing to make such change, for consideration and exchange of views, at least three days before the same shall take effect."

"Article V.—Section 1. It shall be the duty of the chairman to discourage a reduction in rates by rebates or drawbacks or by the payment of commissions or by underbidding weights, or by any illegal device whatsoever, and upon complaint that such

practices are being resorted to shall make an investigation thereof, reporting the results to the executive board. The chairman and his representatives shall be given access to all records of the companies that pertain to the traffic subject to this association."

"Article VI.—Section 1. The association expenses shall be apportioned fairly between the companies by the executive board, and upon such basis the chairman shall have authority to make draft upon such companies monthly, in advance, to meet the expenses of the association."

"Article VII.—Section 1. Any party retiring from this association before the expiration of the time herein fixed, except by unanimous consent, shall not be released from its obligation to contribute its proportion share toward the expenses of maintaining the association during the time agreed upon."

"Article VIII.—Section 1. It shall be the duty of the chairman to preside at all meetings of the conference committee, keep the records of the association, including the records of the executive board, to receive from members of the association copies of any joint tariff or rate established by said board and so circulate and distribute such tariffs in conformity with the interstate commerce act and other laws; and to receive, formulate and distribute statistical information as to the freight traffic of all lines."

"To this end members will furnish such reports of freight traffic within the territory of the association as may be required by the executive board."

"Sec. 2. The rules governing the filing of freight tariffs with the interstate commerce commission shall apply as to filing all tariffs with the chairman, and the parties shall file with the chairman all tariffs they may make."

"Article IX.—Section 1. Nothing herein shall be so construed as to establish or otherwise affect rates on freight traffic, and it shall be the duty of the executive board to endeavor to secure uniformity upon it as to discourage, and as far as possible prevent a violation of the interstate commerce act, and of any other federal or state law, applicable to commerce, and to enforce the same by such means as the parties hereto. The executive board shall report to the federal and state commissions any violation of any illegal device whatsoever, in order to prevent unjust discrimination between persons and localities, or kinds of traffic."

"Article X.—Section 1. No change shall be made in these articles of association, except by consent of each member of the executive board."

"Article XI.—Section 1. This agreement shall become effective May 1st, 1897, and continue in force until the expiration of the term of the association."

No Division of Territory.  
The preamble printed above is not at all like the preamble of the old association. The new one sets out the purposes of the new organization to be for the interchange of authentic information in regard to the tariffs of the members, for consultation and mutual advice in regard to the reasonableness of tariffs, and the publicity of the same, and to act in the fulfilling the purpose of the laws of the states and of the United States affecting commerce, and especially for the purpose of preventing illegal and unjust discriminations between persons and localities in regard to the reasonableness of rates, which have been declared illegal by the supreme court. There was a provision in the agreement submitted by the committee providing for a division of territory, but the members said that had better be omitted. Under the old agreement eastern lines were not allowed to bring freight from say Cleveland, O., around by the New York and Albany or Philadelphia or any of the eastern points. Nor could a western line take freight from the east and bring it south. The roads in each territory had well defined boundaries beyond which they were forbidden to go.

The new agreement is broad and leaves the roads to act independently. This may bring about demoralization, but it is hoped that every line will be all the more careful in each territory and will do well to now there cannot be an agreement to restore a rate or make a new one and adhere to it. There would be no one with any authority to enforce it. The roads and the association becomes a statistical bureau.

The railway officials said that it was the best they could do, and while some of them would prefer a stronger contract they could not help themselves.

Commissioner H. S. Haines, of the Southern States Freight Association, had contract for one year and that does not end until July 31st. But the association was practically killed under the law and it will be dissolved formally at the close of this month. Commissioner Haines has made a reputation for standing up to small members and even to non-members when they were right. He has also tried to prevent discriminations in favor of the large shippers. He has a comfortable fortune and has been in the business for many years.

Mr. Parrott, who is to be the new chairman, was in business here in Atlanta for years. He is a brother of Mr. C. W. Parrott, who for a year or two he was general manager of the Columbus Southern railroad, but when it was bought in the interest of the Georgia and Alabama road he retired and became interested in railway construction. He is a good business man and is popular with the members of this section. It is said that he was backed for the chairmanship by Traffic Manager Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Emerson presided at yesterday's meeting.

Among the more prominent officials who were in yesterday's meeting were President Spencer and Vice Presidents A. B. Andrews and W. W. Finley, of the South; President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point; President Milton Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville; President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Vice President Egan, of the Central; Vice President C. Spaulding, of the Atlanta and Nashville; Vice President D. F. Jack, of the Plant system; General Manager T. K. Scott, of the Georgia; Traffic Manager Culp, of the Southern; Joseph M. Brown, of the Western and Atlantic; and T. M. Whitney, of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

The Passenger Association.  
The Southern States Passenger Association will become on May 1st the Southeastern Passenger Association. This was decided on at the annual meeting yesterday when an agreement was adopted similar to that of the freight association. This meeting was very short. No election was held and an adjournment was taken to April 28th at Washington. Commissioner Joseph Richardson will not have any opposition for re-election. The new agreement lets the passenger association come within the law.

Among the general passenger agents who have been in the city this week were Messrs. Danley, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Hale, of the Central; Turk, of the Southern; Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville. The Western and Atlantic will join the new passenger association. This road has been out for more than a year.

Western Roads Organized.  
Chicago, April 22.—General passenger agents of the western roads at their meeting yesterday adopted the new agreement for their organized association. It will become effective April 28th.

The only change of particular importance was in the article which made it incumbent on the chairman to co-operate with the interstate state and state committees in enforcing all laws pertaining to the maintenance of rates. This article was greatly modified.

As it now stands it is simply made the duty of the chairman to use his best endeavors to have interstate and state laws observed by the members.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.  
A Contest Is on for Presidency of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.  
A new president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company will be elected at the next annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held in Augusta May 15th. Col-

nel Charles H. Phinney, who has been president for years, is in poor health, and it is understood will not be a candidate for re-election. His brother, Mr. Leonard Phinney, vice president of the company, is looked upon as a candidate, and his brother, Mr. Jake Phinney, seems to be opposing him, as does some of the directors.

Augusta newspapers would indicate that there is a factional fight on for the honor and emoluments.

Some little time ago Mr. Leonard Phinney began to quietly pick up proxies to be voted at the annual meeting. He had 12,000 proxies before his movement was discovered by the other members of the board.

There are 45,000 shares of stock in the company. Mr. Leonard Phinney had with him 10,000 shares of a majority when some of the other directors began to try to head him off. So they prepared a circular asking stockholders to revoke proxies given to the vice president. This circular was signed by the directors and the five names didn't appear on it. Among these was Dr. Calhoun, of Atlanta, who is a director.

On the other hand, Dr. R. D. Spaulding, of Atlanta, did sign the circular asking stockholders to revoke the proxies given to the vice president. President Phinney's name heads this list.

Dr. Calhoun said yesterday that he had not attended the last meeting of the directors. He was not in this country when the circular was prepared.

Dr. Spaulding said that he was opposed to any one or two men getting the proxies of the stockholders and thus controlling the election. He stated his position to Vice President Leonard Phinney. Personally, Dr. Spaulding has no feeling in the matter, and he says that so far as he knows there is no fight on in the board.

The circular alluded to concludes as follows:—"But we are aware that there is being made a personal application for proxies, which, by reason of the large number of names appearing in the accompanying proxy, will give the proxies to the person named. Whenever you find that the affairs of the company require it, you can, of course, revoke proxies given to any one."

"If you have already given a proxy or power of attorney, and thus giving the vote to one man by signing one of these and lodge it in the hands of the seven named persons, you are giving the vote to one man. Whenever you find that the affairs of the company require it, you can, of course, revoke proxies given to any one."

The railroad is not operated by the directors, but is leased. The duties of the president of the company are chiefly those of a bank president.

Dr. Spaulding, who was recently one of an inspection party which went over the system, says that the lines are in excellent physical condition, considering the bad weather which prevailed during March. All but thirty miles of the road may now have been laid with sixty-pound steel rail. The road's tonnage during the last few months was the heaviest it has ever had in a corresponding period.

ANOTHER NEW ROAD.  
Fitzgerald Is Promised an Extension by the Wadley and Mount Vernon Railroad.  
Fitzgerald, Ga., April 22.—(Special.)—The Wadley and Mount Vernon Railroad Company has decided to extend its road from Fitzgerald to Mount Vernon, a distance of about thirty miles. The new road will run through Montgomery, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcox, Teal and Coffee counties into Wilcox. The length of the road will be seventy-five miles.

It is hoped that the Atlanta and Florida will be built from Fort Valley to Fitzgerald, giving a direct line to Atlanta, making the distance 165 miles instead of 215 miles, as it is at present.

Ground was broken this morning for the construction of the light and water plant. The A. P. A. held a convention here today, but only seven or eight members were in attendance.

Mexican National's Exhibit.  
The Mexican National has shipped a fine exhibit to Nashville for the exposition. Rev. W. D. Fowell, of Tallapoosa, arranged the display, showing the products of the country all along the Mexican National. Captain J. J. Griffin, of the Nashville representative, says that the exhibit will be one of the features of the exposition. May 5th will be Mexico day at Nashville.

Officials Depart.  
Most of the railway officials left last night. President Samuel Spencer, President J. W. Thomas, and Vice President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, left for the Louisville and Nashville; President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Vice President Egan, of the Central; Vice President C. Spaulding, of the Atlanta and Nashville; Vice President D. F. Jack, of the Plant system; General Manager T. K. Scott, of the Georgia; Traffic Manager Culp, of the Southern; Joseph M. Brown, of the Western and Atlantic; and T. M. Whitney, of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.

COLUMBUS CALL DISCONTINUED.  
Bright Little Afternoon Paper Falls To Appear.  
Columbus, Ga., April 22.—(Special.)—The Evening Call, the afternoon paper started here several months ago by the printers of The Enquirer-Sun, and which was subsequently secured by Mr. J. H. Harris, formerly business manager of The Enquirer-Sun, failed to make its appearance this afternoon.

It is understood that the original owners of The Call are making negotiations to continue the publication of the paper under a different management, and that its publication may be resumed soon.

Mr. Harris stated tonight that the paper would get out tomorrow possibly, but that there would be a change in the management very probably. The Call was a newsy sheet, and its temporary suspension caused Mr. Harris's friends regret.

NORFOLK TO TAX NEWSPAPERS.  
Finance Committee of Council Introduces Ordinance to That Effect.  
Norfolk, Va., April 22.—(Special.)—The finance committee of the city council has introduced an ordinance providing for the taxation of newspapers, the proposed law requiring morning papers published in the city to pay a license of \$100 and afternoon papers a license of \$50.

Papers published less than six times a week will be required to pay a license tax of \$25.

The proposed law excites considerable interest and it is probable that the three morning papers and two afternoon papers of this city will fight it.

WILLS SUES HIS ASSISTANT.  
Ex-Postmaster at Nashville Seeks To Recover Some Money.  
Nashville, Tenn., April 22.—(Special.)—Major R. W. Willis, postmaster of Nashville under President Harrison, today entered suit against T. M. Hurst, who was his assistant postmaster, to recover \$34.55, which the bill alleges was collected by Hurst and not accounted for, with the result that Major Willis had to make good the amount.

He asks for a decree against Hurst and his bondsmen for the amount with interest.

ELOPED WITH  
A GRASS WIDOW  
Ed Cason, City Detective, Elopes with Mrs. Ida Eicks.

SHE IS RICH BUT CAN'T WED  
Cason Was Reported as Being Intoxicated and Decided To Leave.

MRS. EICKS IS NOT DIVORCED  
She Is Suing for a Divorce Now—What Is Said About the Affair at the Homes of the Detective and the Widow—A Lively Sensation.

A sensation with a melodramatic plot, in which are interwoven love, "Auld Lang Syne," conviviality and an elopement, has been a grass widow and a city detective.

Ed Cason has been connected with the city detective bureau for several years, and has always been considered a keen-eyed officer. He had one failing, and that was a too convivial nature, which led him to drink to excess sometimes. About two years ago he was tried for being intoxicated, and was suspended. He was reinstated, and since then has been a most exemplary officer.

Monday morning Patrolman West reported that he had seen Detective Cason on a street car intoxicated. The patrolman stated that Cason was riding on a Whitehall street car Sunday afternoon in company with a friend, and that he was considerably under the influence of liquor.

Cason ascertained that this report had been made on him, and he seems to have thereupon decided to make himself the hero in a remarkable sensation. His friends say that he could have disproved the charge against him, but that he did not care to go into a disagreeable trial, as he had once been in the same sort of a difficulty.

him. It is a fact that they left the city together.

Before leaving Cason made arrangements with an attorney to have the divorce suit of Mrs. Eicks pushed as rapidly as possible, and this indicates that he and the widow will marry some time later on.

Mrs. Eicks also arranged some matters before she departed. She checked out about \$1,000 which she had in the bank, and stated that she would send a power of attorney to a lawyer so that he could dispose of her property in the city. Mrs. Eicks is said to be worth some \$25,000 or \$30,000.

What Cason's Father Says.  
A reporter of The Constitution called at the home of Ed Cason's father, Mr. John Cason, on Franklin street, in south Bellwood, yesterday morning.

Mr. Cason did not like to talk about his son's departure. He did not deny that he had left Atlanta for good and that he was accompanied by Mrs. Eicks.

"Ed has always been a good son," he said, "and we have never asked him about his comings and goings. He told me he was going to Memphis and that he intended to keep straight and make a man of himself. I suppose he intends to marry Mrs. Eicks, as she was one of his old flames before either of them were married. They would have probably been married before this if the divorce which she was suing for had been procured."

"Ed came here Monday with a friend and he told us about an officer reporting he was drunk. He said he could disprove the charge, but he did not feel like going into another trial. I believe he will do well wherever he goes. He is smart enough and has the pluck to make a good living."

While Mr. Cason was talking to the reporter a little boy about four or five years of age was playing about his feet.

"This is Ed's little boy," said Mr. Cason, "as he called the little fellow affectionately on the head. His name is Ed and he is the only child my son has."

The child listened to the conversation but did not seem to realize that it was his father who was being discussed.

At Mrs. Eicks's Home.  
Mrs. F. Brown, the mother of Mrs. Eicks, lives at 173 Haynes street.

A young man partially opened the door and seeing that his visitor was a reporter started to close it again, but changed his mind and came out on the porch. He was asked if he was Mrs. Eicks's son, and he replied that he was her adopted son. Mrs. Eicks, he explained, had no children of her own.

The young man was much distressed at the publicity which was being given the affair. He said:

"I have nothing to say about the matter. Mrs. Eicks is not here and I do not know where she is. I have heard it said that she has gone off with Mr. Cason. That may or may not be so. My grandmother was greatly worried over the matter."

"Was Cason here Sunday afternoon?" he was asked.

"No, he was not," was the reply. He was told that it was reported that she and Cason and a friend were together Sunday afternoon and that the two men drank too much wine and that it was this which led to Cason's being reported as drunk.

"I know nothing of that," he replied. "How old is Mrs. Eicks?" he was asked. "I do not know exactly."

"Do you think Mrs. Eicks will return to the city?"

"I can't answer that question either," he said.

This was all that could be obtained from that source.

Discussed at Police Headquarters.  
At the police station the matter was the subject of gossip among the policemen all day yesterday. That Cason was intoxicated had been taken up as an open secret among his associates and it was generally believed he would marry her. The elopement was a sudden determination which sprung up after Cason ascertained that he had been reported by a brother officer.

At the police station the matter was the subject of gossip among the policemen all day yesterday. That Cason was intoxicated had been taken up as an open secret among his associates and it was generally believed he would marry her. The elopement was a sudden determination which sprung up after Cason ascertained that he had been reported by a brother officer.

Cason's flight has created a vacancy on the police force and in the detective department, which will be filled by the board of commissioners at their next meeting.

"QUEEN ESTHER" LAST NIGHT.  
Second Production of the Cantata at the Grand.

The second production of "Queen Esther," which was given at the Grand last night, was in point of merit a far greater success than the first night's performance, but in point of attendance it was a disappointment.

The Grand was only about half filled to see the production.

Tremendously Overstocked  
... With Fancy Groceries.

Yesterday we took a mental inventory of our Fancy Grocery department. The result was astonishing, and set us thinking. Entirely too many goods on hand for practical purposes. Tier after tier of miscellaneous Canned Things must be sold at once. To facilitate and expedite their departure we'll sell 'em at and below cost for the next thirty days. for instance—

100 dozen Pink Alaska Salmon, not colored and tasteless, but rich, solid, flavorful meat.....\$1.00 dozen  
100 dozen choicest Columbia River Salmon Steak, never before offered under \$2.50; our price.....\$1.75 dozen  
100 doz. Fancy California Peaches, lusciously ripe fruit, put up in thick, pure syrup, at.....\$1.75 dozen

Three items out of a hundred will show the character of the general reductions now current here. Come and investigate. Bargains in high-class Groceries are here galore.

THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE CO.,  
C. J. KAMPER, Manager,  
79-81 Peachtree Street.

hear the pretty Bible cantata sang for the last time, but those who were present were treated to a most excellent exhibition of singing and acting, that was pronounced by all as being far superior to the performance of the night before.

Every member of the cast of the beautiful play did much better than on the first night, and the individual improvement in the members of the cast made the whole play much better. The chorus was much improved over the first performance and they sang the well-extended cantata through from beginning to end without the occurrence of a harsh note to mar the sweet, perfect harmonies of the piece.

The singing was finer and grander as the chorus was in better voice and sang better together. They had lost all nervousness that might have affected some of the more timid ones at the first performance. The promoters of the "Queen Esther" performance are more than delighted with the splendid success of the cantata, both from an artistic and financial standpoint.

The production has proven one thing. That is that Atlanta has as fine musical and dramatic talent as has any city in the entire country. The singing and acting in the play was surprisingly good, especially when it was considered that the work was by local gentlemen and ladies who had never before appeared on the stage in such a role.

The ladies who have encouraged the show play did much better than on the first night, and the individual improvement in the members of the cast made the whole play much better. The chorus was much improved over the first performance and they sang the well-extended cantata through from beginning to end without the occurrence of a harsh note to mar the sweet, perfect harmonies of the piece.

Among the full cast of 125 performers there was no one but did well.

A dose of Anker-Busch's Malt-Nutrine before retiring produces beautiful and refreshing sleep. It is for sale by all druggists.

Kellam & Moore  
make spectacle and eyeglass frames to fit the face of wearer. They make reliable glasses. 60 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Attention Leaguers.  
For the international convention Epworth League, Toronto, Canada, July 1st, the Southern railway will afford very reduced rates and most excellent special train and through car service, with the choice of the best routes. Be sure to see or communicate with an agent of the Southern Railway Company before concluding your arrangements.

W. D. ALLEN,  
District Passenger Agent,  
Corner Kimball house, apr 23 4t

Hawkes, the Atlanta Optician.  
12 Whitehall st.

Visitors to Atlanta  
Are cordially invited to call to see our beautiful stock of souvenirs while in the city, whether they wish to purchase or not.

Our 64-Page Illustrated Wedding Present Catalogue Free on Application.  
MAIER & BERKELE,  
JEWELERS,  
31 Whitehall Street.

BEATS THE RECORD.  
Our present stock surpasses all our former efforts, and that's saying a good deal. But, then, that's our way. Appreciating the very liberal patronage accorded us by a discerning and appreciative custom, we make it a point to obtain for that custom the choicest things made, and we do it.

Have you ever made a purchase that you supposed was a try-out, and you'll become a fast customer.

THE GAY CO.,  
18 Whitehall Street.

Continued on Page Eight.

BANK WILL PAY  
CLAIMS IN FULL

Fidelity Depositors Accept Stockholders' Proposition.

FOUR PAYMENTS TO BE MADE  
First Twenty-Five Per Cent Comes Within Thirty Days.

RECEIVER TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES

Solvent Stockholders Give Their Notes for Their Liability, Which Together with the Bank's Assets Are To Liquidate the Claims.

The meeting of the depositors of the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company last night resulted in the acceptance of the proposition which was made them by the stockholders of the bank.

The committee which was appointed to confer with the stockholders and aid Receiver Logan in making the arrangement, reported to the depositors that they would be paid dollar for dollar of their claims upon the following basis:

Twenty-five per cent within thirty days. Twenty-five per cent within sixty days. Twenty-five per cent within four months. Twenty-five per cent within six months. This proposition was unanimously accepted by the depositors and a resolution was adopted and carried at the meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock in the chamber of commerce and Receiver Logan occupied the chair. Mr. J. K. Hines was selected chairman and Mr. W. J. Draper, secretary.

Mr. W. W. Fraser, chairman of the special committee from the stockholders, announced that his committee had made a canvass among the stockholders and had secured a list of stockholders who agreed to secure the depositors by giving notes to the receiver for the full amount of their liability under the law, the receiver to use as much of the notes as might be necessary in settling with the depositors and paying off the claims of the bank under this head.

Among the stockholders who signed this agreement are the following well-known business men: W. W. Draper, George W. Scott, John M. Green, C. W. Hannicutt, Thomas M. Clark, D. H. Livermore, A. L. Holbrook & Co., W. M. Everett, G. A.

Critique our Clothing to your heart's content. Don't practice partiality. Be hard, precise, inexorable. Get at facts. Try on Suit after Suit. Examine every detail with a firm resolve to discover defects---if any exist. We'll help you. We pay tailors extra to get that particular set to the collars. The lapels of the coats are our own design. It must be "just so" to give the proper touch and turn. Altogether it's the tailor's handiwork.

Suits---\$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. With all the tone and comfort of Clothes that cost twice as much elsewhere.

Boys' Suits---we make 'em in the same way. Equal pains-taking. There's none like them in the city. We manufacture only for our own retail sales, and that's the reason you'll find our prices so much lower.

An immense business in this department helps to reduce cost . . . . .

See the Stuttgarter's Spring and Summer Underwear. The new stock is ready.

EISENMAN BROS.,  
15-17 Whitehall Street.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA--15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.



## WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY WORK

Society of the North Georgia Methodist Conference Meets in Athens.

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES

Devotional Exercises Conducted by Mrs. Allen, Opens the Session.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS ARE SUBMITTED

Financial Condition Shown To Be Good While the Work Speaks Highly of the Good Women.

Athens, Ga., April 22.—(Special.)—The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the North Georgia Methodist conference held its first business session this morning at the First Methodist church.

There are 150 delegates in attendance and the session is proving one of the most interesting and beneficial in the history of the society.

The devotional exercises this morning were conducted by Mrs. J. B. Allen, of Toccoa, and Mrs. W. P. Robinson, of Young Harris. A letter from Mrs. W. B. Bonnell was read expressing her regret at not being able to be present.

The report of the president of the society, Mrs. W. P. Lovejoy, of Athens, showed that during the year all the financial pledges of the society had been met, and that the society's affairs were in good condition.

The president called the attention of the society to the fact that the Harriet Colquitt scholarship of the society was still unfilled and urged some young woman to enter the missionary field and accept the scholarship.

The point was made by the president that the juvenile work of the society was languishing somewhat, and also that missionaries were needed in Japan and Korea.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Lovejoy's address, Mattie Harris Armour, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Armour, of Greenville, Ga., was introduced to the society, having been made a life member of the Athens chapter of the society.

Then followed the report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Morgan Calaway, of Oxford, in which it was shown that this society now has 232 adult organizations, thirty-one of which were organized during the past year, and 18 juvenile organizations, six of which were organized last year. The total membership now is 6,866. During the past year \$10,177.50 has been collected by this society, and during the nineteen years of its existence it has raised the large sum of \$111,896.92 for the cause of foreign missions.

After the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Boyce Picklin, of Washington, Ga., there was a social meeting, and then came the announcement of the various committees.

The afternoon's session was devoted to receiving reports from the various district secretaries, which showed the work of the society throughout the North Georgia conference to be in good condition.

Tonight Mrs. W. F. Armour, of Greenville, Ga., made most interesting address on the "Sabbath Bible and Training School," of Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, presiding elder of the Athens district, made an able address before the society on the subject of missions.

The exercises tomorrow will be full of importance. The ladies will discuss many ways in which to improve their work they are doing on behalf of foreign missions.

It is more than probable that this session of the society will bring about the furnishing of several missionaries to the foreign field and a movement will be started to put more life into the juvenile branches of the society.

The delegates all seem to be enthusiastic and determined in their work.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory, but a well-known fact.

**WIFE LOOKED IN WINDOW**

MRS. WOODS WATCHED HER HUSBAND AND HIS "COUSIN."

Ordered Woman from the House and Woods Left with Her—Guilty Pair in Montgomery.

Selma, Ala., April 21.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Woods, superintendent of the Matthews cotton mill, has skipped out with a handsome woman from New York city, whom he introduced into his family several weeks ago as his cousin. Monday night Mrs. Woods said she was going to church, but instead went to the side window and watched her husband and his alleged cousin. As a result, she ordered the woman from the house and Woods went with her, although the grief-stricken wife clung to him and begged him not to desert her. The couple put up at a hotel and yesterday Woods left the city in a surrey, drove to Eenton, on the Western railway, and sent two telegrams—one to the woman, telling her to meet him, and another to his wife, instructing her to sell the household goods and go to her parents in New York state. It is thought he intends returning here with his alleged cousin as soon as his wife departs, but the publicity his escapade has attracted will prevent this. He left his wife and children without funds.

There is considerable indignation in the city over the matter. The guilty pair are thought to be in Montgomery.

**WIFE LOOKED IN WINDOW**

MRS. WOODS WATCHED HER HUSBAND AND HIS "COUSIN."

Ordered Woman from the House and Woods Left with Her—Guilty Pair in Montgomery.

Selma, Ala., April 21.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Woods, superintendent of the Matthews cotton mill, has skipped out with a handsome woman from New York city, whom he introduced into his family several weeks ago as his cousin. Monday night Mrs. Woods said she was going to church, but instead went to the side window and watched her husband and his alleged cousin. As a result, she ordered the woman from the house and Woods went with her, although the grief-stricken wife clung to him and begged him not to desert her. The couple put up at a hotel and yesterday Woods left the city in a surrey, drove to Eenton, on the Western railway, and sent two telegrams—one to the woman, telling her to meet him, and another to his wife, instructing her to sell the household goods and go to her parents in New York state. It is thought he intends returning here with his alleged cousin as soon as his wife departs, but the publicity his escapade has attracted will prevent this. He left his wife and children without funds.

There is considerable indignation in the city over the matter. The guilty pair are thought to be in Montgomery.

## FIFTY ODD YEARS OF PUBLIC LIFE ENDED

Representative Holman, of Indiana, Dies at the National Capital.

HE WAS A LEADING DEMOCRAT

Known to American People as the "Watch Dog of the Treasury."

BEGAN WITH THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Has Always Been Prominent in the Councils of His Party and Was Replete with Knowledge.

Washington, April 22.—Representative William Steele Holman, of Indiana, died this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The members of his family had been with him all day for they realized that the end was not far off.

Mr. Holman had been seriously ill for ten days. Early in the month he had a fall, as a result of an attack of vertigo, and since that time he had steadily grown worse. More than two weeks ago he complained of feeling badly and expressed the intention of going off for a rest and change. He was never able to get away and soon took to his bed. At one time there was a considerable improvement in his condition and his family hoped that he might recover.

A few days ago he took a turn for the worse and since yesterday he had been unconscious and under the influence of opiates. He passed away without recovering consciousness.

Mr. Holman was just entering upon the thirty-first year of his connection with the house. He has generally been a member of the committee on war claims, commerce and appropriations. At the last session of the forty-fourth congress he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and also on the committee on public buildings and grounds. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the forty-eighth congress to inquire into Indian affairs. In the fifty-second congress he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and in the fifty-third congress he was chairman of the committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Holman would have passed the three-quarter century mark had he lived until next September and his career is remarkable for the large portion of his life that was given up to the service of the public. No living man and few men dead had a record as he did of public service in the house, while in all fifty-four years of his life was spent in some public capacity, beginning with his judicial position in the house and ending with his position as a representative which he first entered in the thirty-sixth congress.

Mr. Holman was a great force in political affairs for many years and even late in life when advancing age made it harder for him to meet the more severe demands of his place, he was an honored and respected counselor in the democratic party caucus, where his ripe wisdom and long political experience was freely availed of in shaping party policies.

As the "watch dog of the treasury" he was known to the American people and the policy of strict economy that he consistently pursued when in charge of the appropriation bills had been followed so long that it has come to be regarded as one of the party tenets in all great questions.

Mr. Holman was born in Indiana in the country at a little pioneer homestead in Dearborn county, called Verastus, in September, 1822. As he wrote his autobiography for the congressional directory it is recorded that he had a common school education, supplemented by a two years' course in Franklin college, Indiana. Then he taught school and practiced law until 1843, when at the age of twenty-one years he entered the public service as probate judge. He was prosecuting attorney from 1847 to 1849 and in 1850 he attended the constitutional convention. The following year he entered the legislature and from 1852 to 1856 was judge of common pleas. His congressional career began, as has been said, with the thirty-sixth congress and out of the twenty congresses that have elapsed since that time he had been absent from only four, namely the thirty-ninth, fortieth, forty-sixth and fifty-fourth, an almost unparalleled record.

Personally Mr. Holman was of a most genial and approachable disposition.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Indiana.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

## S. A. L. WILL CARRY WHEELS AS BAGGAGE

The First Notable Victory of the Bicycle in the South.

A GENERAL ORDER IS ISSUED

Any Passenger May Carry His Wheel as His Baggage.

NEW DEPARTURE FOR A SOUTHERN ROAD

The Seaboard Is Congratulated by the North Carolina Council of League of American Wheelmen.

The bicycle has won its first victory in the south and all wheelmen will read with pleasure the new move that has been made by the Seaboard Air-Line.

The Seaboard Air-Line has issued orders to agents, baggage masters and conductors on its system to handle bicycles as baggage when they are accompanied by the owner presenting regular passage tickets or passes.

The order went into effect April 1st and was sent out from Portsmouth, Va. It is the result of a hard fought battle by the League of American Wheelmen.

For the past two years the wheelmen of the south have been hard at work trying to get the railroads to carry bicycles as baggage without any extra charge. The fight has been a long one all the way through and all their efforts could not induce the roads of the south to agree to handle the wheels.

At the last meeting of the legislature of this state Mr. Bowdler Phinizy, of Macon, introduced a bill which was for the purpose of compelling the roads to carry bicycles as baggage without any extra charge. The bill failed to go through and the wheelmen found themselves as bad off as they were before.

They were startled, however, by the following order which comes from one of the most important systems in the south. The issuance of it will mark a change in the manner of treating wheelmen by the railroads and it is expected that the roads of the south will follow the good example of the Seaboard Air-Line. The order is as follows:

"Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1897. To Agents, Baggage Masters, Conductors and Connecting Lines: Taking effect at once, this company will transport bicycles over its lines free of charge, when accompanied by passengers presenting regular passage tickets or passes. Owners of bicycles must form B. D. 42 and T. B. C. check form B. D. 42, agreeing to hold this company harmless against loss or damage while bicycles are in transit.

"One bicycle only will be checked and transported free for each passenger holding proper transportation, and forwarded on first train on which it can be conveniently carried. All employees of the baggage department are cautioned to handle them with all possible care at all times. They are of delicate and fragile construction and every precaution must be taken for their safe handling.

"Agents will return to this office by first train all bicycles checked on hand and should tag bicycles until new bicycle checks reach you, which will be within a few days.

"J. L. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent.

"H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager."

This order gives all wheelmen who purchase tickets over the Seaboard Air-Line system the right to carry their wheels with them and assures them that they will be handled carefully.

Representative Phinizy will probably renew his efforts to have all the railroads in this state allow the wheelmen to carry their bicycles with them without any extra charge. He has made an excellent fight and will probably be successful this year.

The League of American Wheelmen appreciate the order issued by the Seaboard Air-Line and the chief counsel of the North Carolina division has written Vice President St. John the following letter of thanks:

"Fayetteville, N. C., April 18, 1897. Mr. E. St. John, vice president and general manager, Seaboard Air-Line, Portsmouth, Va. Dear Sir: I have read with much pleasure the order issued by your company to its agents and conductors to carry bicycles as baggage when accompanied by the owner and to handle them with all possible care at all times. It is a most commendable act and will be a great help to the bicycle riders of the North Carolina division of the League of American Wheelmen. The Seaboard Air-Line is the first railway in the state to recognize our right and I assure you that each and every member of the league will have but the kindest feelings toward the railway system of the south Atlantic states. I am yours very truly,

"JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, Chief Counsel North Carolina Division League of American Wheelmen."

**BANK WILL PAY CLAIMS IN FULL**

Continued from Seventh Page.

Howell, J. B. Osborn and others, thus more than securing the claims of the depositors, which amounts to \$17,500.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. D. K. Woodward, which was carried unanimously:

"Resolved, That we, the depositors, agree to accept this proposition and advise every depositor absent to concur. Also, that all depositors whose deposits are not over \$10, be paid in full within thirty days."

The small depositors will be paid in full at once in order to save extra work and the expense of increasing the clerical work in filling out the checks.

The meeting last night was harmonious and the depositors were cheerful in regard to the situation. The signers of the list of stockholders are perfectly solvent and their notes are good security. In addition to their personal indorsement, the assets of the bank are behind the notes, which could be used were this to be necessary.

Certificate Will Be Issued.

The claims of depositors will be represented by certificates which will be issued by Receiver Logan under an order of the superior court.

These certificates will be based upon the notes which are to be given the receiver by the solvent stockholders and the assets of the bank. It has not been decided what rate of interest the certificates will bear, but this will be arranged within the next few days.

"The settlement is one that will work out in great shape in the interest of all concerned," said Receiver Logan last night. "Not a single dollar has been expended as yet in litigation and it is my desire and intention to save the assets from this if it is possible. I think that all thoroughly understand the situation now, and that everything will work out smoothly and satisfactorily."

## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

\$5.00 For \$8.50 Suits.

WOMEN'S WELL-MADE TWO-PIECE SUITS IN CHEVIOTS, SERGES, COVERT CLOTHS, MIXTURES AND WHIP CORDS. JACKETS ULTRA AND NOBBY; SKIRTS PROPERLY BOUND AND CORRECTLY SHAPED. WE PICKED THESE SUITS UP AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES. NOT ONE IN THE LOT WORTH LESS THAN \$5.00 \$8.50; YOUR CHOICE FOR.....

BLACKS, BROWNS, BLUES,

PURPLES, TANS, GRAYS.

## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

### AGE AND ROMANCE

Old Sweethearts To Marry in Atlanta After Years of Separation.

### THE BRIDE'S THIRD WEDDING

It Is Not a New Experience for the Groom Either, for He Is a Widower.

After years of separation and almost forgotten love vows of their youth, and after both had experienced the marriage state and become widow and widower, Mrs. Jennie B. Thompson, of Gainesville, and Captain W. J. Huston, of Chandler, Fla., were married in Atlanta yesterday afternoon.

The story of the marriage and the strange life and fate of the pair is an exceedingly romantic and interesting one. In their youth they were lovers, but were separated and each went a different way. After years of separation, they were reunited and renewed their love and linked their fate together, although many years have come over their heads and they are well along in the path of life.

Mrs. Huston is fifty-five and Captain Huston is sixty. The bride is filling that role for the third time and the groom is taking the part the second time. The latter's wife died some years ago and he was left alone in the world.

Was Formerly Mrs. Captain Pillsbury. Mrs. Huston is well known in Atlanta. She formerly resided in this city and was the wife of Captain Pillsbury, who was one of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta several years ago. He will be remembered by the older residents of the city as a widely known. Some time after Captain Pillsbury's sudden death his wife was wooed and wed by the late Colonel O. B. Thompson, of Gainesville, who died only a few years since.

By what strange fate Mrs. Thompson and Captain Huston were again thrown together is not clear, but learning that they were alone in the world, they began a correspondence and renewed the friendship of their younger days. It was not long before the first love making between the pair was recalled to their minds and as their correspondence continued they found themselves becoming more and more attached to each other.

Captain Huston is a prominent citizen of Chandler, Fla., and he is postmaster at the place. He is a well-to-do man and has a large family. He is a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

He was a man of great energy and force, and his public life was marked by a series of achievements that have made him one of the most prominent figures in the history of the democratic party in Florida.

His death is a great loss to the party and to the country.

### Willingham & Co.

price than can be bought elsewhere.

### THEY STOLE WHISKY

Griffin Negroes Broke Into a Distillery and Took Twenty Gallons.

### THEY COULD NOT DRINK IT ALL

What Remained They Hid Under the Fodder, but the Deputy Marshals Found It and Made Arrests.

Deputy Marshal Scott and Deputy Collector Rembert returned from Griffin yesterday morning after breaking up one of the boldest gangs of robbers that ever operated in Spaulding county.

The officers brought with them five negroes who they charge are members of the gang. The direct charge against the negroes was that they were implicated in the breaking open and robbing of a large government whisky warehouse located just below Griffin.

The warehouse was owned by H. C. Cummings and was used by him for the storage of the whisky manufactured at his distillery. A few nights ago the warehouse was broken into and robbed by the robbers.

There was no clue to the identity of the thieves and Mr. Cummings almost despaired of recovering any of the stolen whisky. Yesterday Messrs. Scott and Rembert went down to Griffin to work on the case. In a short time they learned that on the night of the robbery two negroes named Emory Mitchell and Thomas Brown went to the livery stable in Griffin and hired a horse and buggy. When they drove away from the stable they had an empty whisky jug in the buggy.

Early the next morning Brown carried the buggy back to the stable. He was alone and had been drinking. With this view to work on the revenue officers soon tracked the stolen whisky to the home of John Cole and his son, Simon Cole, both negroes. The officers went to the premises of the two negroes and began to search their houses. The negroes denied having any knowledge of the whisky.

At last after a long and seemingly fruitless search the officers went into the fodder house and there under the fodder they found twenty gallons of whisky.

Deputies Scott and Rembert then proceeded to place the two Cole negroes under arrest, and later they arrested three other negroes named Thomas Brown, Jeff Pritchard and George Thomas, all of whom they suspected of being implicated in the robbery of the bonded warehouse.

The negroes were all tried before Judge Broyles yesterday and four of them were bound over. George Thomas was released, as there was not evidence enough to hold him.

Thomas Brown, Simon Cole and John Cole were unable to give the bond required of them and they were sent to jail. Jeff Pritchard succeeded in making his bond and was allowed to go.

The two Cole negroes denied any complicity in the robbery. They said that Emmet Mitchell carried the whisky to their house and left it. They claimed that they had no idea what Mitchell had in the ordinary interest and it caused a world of comment in the eastern part of the city when the details became known.

Last night Captain Huston and his bride left for Florida, where they will take up life anew and where the scenes of their first love were enacted.

**CHINAMAN MARRIES A NEGRESS**

Darkest Africa and the Sunny Orient To Be United by a Marriage.

Americus, Ga., April 22.—(Special.)—The first African-Chinese wedding ever performed here will take place Sunday morning, when Joe King, a celestial, will marry Harriet Berry, a black negress employed in his laundry.

King professed Christianity some time since and was received into one of the first white churches in this city and announced of the contemplated marriage to a negro woman created a great deal of surprise.

A license has already been issued by Ordinary Speer to the father of the black bride-elect and the marriage will probably take place despite the efforts of white friends of King to prevent it.

**Floating of Cotton.**

Memphis, Tenn., April 22.—Members of the inter-state commerce commission arrived in Memphis today from Dallas. Tomorrow the commission will investigate what is termed the "floating" of cotton between compress points. All freight offices of the twelve railroads entering the city have been summoned to appear before that body.

**All matters Concerned In.**

The adamic board met in regular session in the mayor's reception room yesterday afternoon. All of the matters passed by the council on Monday last were considered and the meeting of the board was one of merely routine character. A delegation of Washington street citizens appeared before the board to advocate the passage of the appropriation to pave that street, but it was unnecessary, as the matter will have to come up before the finance committee. The board concurred in the resolution requesting the finance committee to set aside \$4,000 to pave the street.

**Railroad Depot Meeting Off.**

The proposed railroad meeting to discuss the depot and bridge question will not be called by Mayor Collier for some time. As stated at yesterday's Constitution, the mayor contemplated calling a meeting this week, but President Spencer and other railroad men suggested that the matter be postponed until a later date and the meeting will probably be held some time next month.

### COLISEUM

price than can be bought elsewhere.

### THEY STOLE WHISKY

Griffin Negroes Broke Into a Distillery and Took Twenty Gallons.

### THEY COULD NOT DRINK IT ALL

What Remained They Hid Under the Fodder







## WHEAT A PUZZLE

**Went Up and Down Like a Teeter Board**  
**Ending 1-8c Down.**

MARKET WAS VERY NERVOUS

**Other Markets Were Dull and Show  
but Little Change in Their Re-  
spective Values.**

Chicago, April 22.—Wheat was a puzzle to-day. It was up and down like a teeterboard, but ended close to the center with a touch of the latter. It was a very active market and was easily moved in either direction. Big cash business and better planting conditions were factors. Other market conditions were quiet. But little change in their respective values.

Wheat was very strong during the first half of the session, and closed 10¢ higher for May, against yesterday's closing price of 78½¢, it gradually worked up to 74½¢ and fluctuated between 74½ and 74½¢ for the remainder of the session. At the same time the short sellers became convinced the bulls had exhausted their ammunition, and on the result was readily seen, the market was tumbling from 74½¢ to 73½¢ in less than ten minutes. On receipt of bull news, the market recovered to 73½¢. The Liverpool pool market opened at a decline of 14 per cent for futures and closed at a further decline of 10 per cent, and a 10 per cent advance for spot. The opening was much better than anticipated, and was quite influential in the early strength of the local market. Anticipated crop conditions were somewhat higher, and the cause of the early strength was said to be reports of damage to the wheat crop in the Ukraine, and to the Russian crop by frosts and

draw. Chicago receipts were only 13 cars. Minneapolis and Duluth received 307 and 207 cars, respectively. The total for the last year. Atlantic port clearances were only 139,000 bushels in flour and wheat taken together, and that was one of the things that encouraged the shorts. That was the first spring wheat country of the vigorous seeding operations and the rapidity with which the ground had and was still being turned over. It was a very early start on the second turn, but a quick recovery to 75½c ensued. That was the price at the close.

Corn was weak at the beginning of the season. The price had been steadily advanced, but small decline was taken advantage of by shorts to cover their lines, and prices were soon up again. Trading as a whole was listless. Export demand was not much better. May opened at a trade level of 24½c, sold between 24c and 24½c, closing at 24½c.

For the most part shorts were quiet, with few following wheat in the main. There was some short buying at intervals, but no

interesting features developed. Exports were 132,000 bushels. May opened a shade lower at 17½c, advanced to 17½@17½c, and reacted to 17½@17½c, where it closed.

Provisions were easy for lard and steady for pork and ribs. The market was fully as dull as yesterday, and the price variations were extremely narrow, with the trading almost entirely professional. At the close May pork was 2½c higher at \$3.47½; May lard, 2½c lower at \$4.12½; and May ribs unchanged at \$4.70.

Estimated receipts Friday: Wheat, 8 cars; corn, 125 cars; oats, 134 cars; hogs, 12,000

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
<b>Wheat—</b>				
May .....	74½	74½	72½	73½
April.....	74½	74½	72½	74½
July.....	74½	74½	71½	72½
September.....	71½	71½	68½	69½
<b>Corn—</b>				
April.....	24½	24½	24	24½
May.....	24½	24½	24	24½
July.....	25½	25½	25½	25½
September.....	27	27	26½	26½

September..	17%	17%	17%	17%
Oats—				
May..	17%	17%	17%	17%
July..	18%	18%	18%	18%
September..	18%	19%	18%	19
Pork—				
May..	8.45	8.47½	8.40	8.47½
July..	8.57½	8.60	8.50	8.57½
Lard—				

May.....	4.17½	4.17½	4.10	4.12½
July.....	4.25	4.25	4.20	4.23½
September..	4.27½	4.57½	4.30	4.32½
Ribs—				
May.....	4.70	4.70	4.67½	4.70
July.....	4.75	4.75	4.70	4.75
September..	4.80	4.82	4.77½	4.80
		Receipts.	Shipments.	
Flour, barrels.....		7,000	4,000	
Wheat, bushels..		13,000	26,000	
Corn, bushels.....		43,000	153,000	

Wheat, bushels.....	141.00	138.00
Oats, bushels.....	10.00	9.00
Barley, bushels.....	2.00	1.00

**Fairie, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.**

Atlanta, April 22.—The buying of wheat at the opening of the market was very quiet, and yesterday and went home without expecting weak cables this morning were disappointed as the market was not so quiet. In addition to this there was considerable cash business reported as having been done in the market, and the foreign buyers were good buyers in a speculative way. This influenced shorts to cover. The market declined 1/4¢ per bushel on heavy liquidation, supposed to be for the account of the large St. Louis market. The market declined 1/4¢ on reports of further cash engagements, a fair demand at the time of the report, and the market was not so north-west confirming former reports that the season up there would likely be so as to cause a decline in the market. This advance was subsequently increased.

lost on renewed selling, and toward close the market was again somewhat firmer. The overhead bushel from high point of the day. The deferred futures were relatively weaker than the overhead, people were buying overhead freely early and selling July. This confirms reported cash sales, as it is quite probable they had made a move to hedge holdings of cash. The action of the market is not favorable to holders, but navigation is so uncertain that it is probable that holders, which would help them out. Continental markets closed firm. The London market was on a decline on some liquidation of May contracts, with a moderate trade. The New York market was somewhat closed about the same as yesterday. The market has been rather narrow. Packers were again buying a little more freely, but the market was not so firm as of the day. Reports from Australia confirm reported scarcity of feed cattle, which would make the world's meat food a little higher.

**New York Wheat Market.**

excitement and left the market on this morning and the opening was an ordinary little feature except strength. Prices started off 4 1/2¢ higher at 80 1/2¢ for May and 79 1/4¢ for July. Following this came a slight reduction and then a second advance, carrying July up to 81 1/4¢. A partial recovery in the early afternoon was followed by a report of The Price Current and bulbar crop news were the principal factors of the early strength. Toward noon bull news lost its grip and the longs tumbled a lot of wheat on the market under which prices dropped rapidly to 80 1/2¢ for May, or 1 1/2¢ below the opening price. The market then, apparently, firm continental markets pulled

prices back to 80¢, which was the figure at 3 o'clock. After fluctuating back and forth all the afternoon wheat finally went to pieces under litigation and short selling inspired by the poor response to good export inquiry and 800,000 bushels decrease in the English visible supply. May tumbled to 79¢, or 2c from the top, and closed at

**Southern Exchange Grain Letter.**  
Atlanta, April 22.—The wheat market  
opened  $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher than last night, influenced  
by large cash business worked late yester-  
day and the Liverpool cables which, while

...lower were in no way equal to  
...decline yesterday. At the advance the  
...market ruled firm for a time and shorts  
...were good buyers. This buying was met  
...selling by the longs of yesterday, and as  
...became evident that the big holders  
...were willing to realize their profits, and  
...the later cables showed a declining tenden-  
...*London market*

on the foreign market, a general selling movement was inaugurated and stop orders were caught, breaking the market sharply. On the decline some cash business was worked; and, while rallying prices temporarily, it did not hold, and market closed at the lowest prices. Early cables

**ATLANTA**  
**Loan and Investment Co.**  
311 Equitable Building.  
offers a limited amount of its "Farm  
Stock" at \$100 a share—bearing 1 per  
cent interest—free of all taxes to the  
Fully guaranteed and paid semi-annually.

**Paine, Murphy & Co.**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
2 South Fryer Street, JACKSON.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.  
Orders executed over our wires and from cotton, stocks, bonds, grain and foreign exchange for cash or on margins.  
Local securities bought and sold.  
References: Lowry Banking Co., Chicago City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

**W. H. PATTERSON & CO.**  
Dealers in  
**Investment Securities**  
No. 9 E. Alabama street.

**SATZKY**  
**FINE**  
**TAILORING.**

11 EAST ALABAMA ST.  
THE USE OF HIS RIGHT HAND  
ER MADE HIM.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1897.  
 I had been troubled considerably with boils or risings which had  
 been on my face for some time, and which made it almost impossible  
 to look at a friend of mine, and as I had been told that  
 I did not take Africa; I made known to him that I  
 stated that all of the druggists kept it, and he told me  
 that he would get it for me, and if it did not that he would  
 suggest, purchasing one bottle of it, and if it had  
 been used my hand was entirely well. I had  
 been troubled with boils, risings or any impurities  
 of the best blood purifiers and liver medicine.  
 Yours truly,  
 J. M. Smith

O. M. SPARKS.  
T. F. A., Seaboard Air-Line

---

are  
Furniture  
Before You Go In

any more adjoining stores in which  
**Stook**, which we recently bought  
 We are now disposing of our goods  
 are selling

**WARDROBES,  
 CHIFFONNIERS,  
 BABY CABS,  
 CHAIRS.**

**ROCKERS**  
our **Two Stores** at such **Low Prices**  
**SHOWING YOUR MONEY AWAY**  
are looking at what we have. **Win**  
**time or for cash**, you always have the  
g that you have not gone wrong  
ed for real value.

215 and 217 Marietta St.

**WORK SHOES**

**PLAY SHOES**

**ING SHOES**

But prices don't tell much. You  
er or take risks. Nobody but  
hoes. That must be so—for we  
of our \$4.00 ones sold 'round  
you'll recognize the true facts.

Keldin & Carlton  
Hall Street.

---

**HOTEL GRANT** ATLANTA, GA.

80 to 90 Whitehall street.

Located in the business center, these blocks from union depot, electric cars

pass the door to all parts of city. Tourist and dining service unexcelled. North and popular resort between the families and commercial men.

---

**\$100,000 to lend at 6 and 7 per cent on real-estate. T. F. Scott, 304 Equitable Building.**

---

**Stamps for sale at Co-**

stitution office.

The Pupil Ha  
SICK TEACHERS  
When Absent  
Salary---C  
Rep  
As predicted b  
sor W. F. Dy  
erated by the s

his good behavior that it was no discipline of the man.

Mr. James, the present when the matter was nothing to say.

The report of Chairman K. O. Atlanta, Ga. Board of Education: To whom was Mr. C. W. James

therefore ex-  
having used  
charges of  
James had  
with his dir-  
not have be-  
with the clo-  
sult and ne-  
pears from  
one transac-  
ate Profess-  
on the peti-  
"The charg-  
feesor Dykes,  
Dykes's ans-  
duced before  
by the stand-

Many were of good and other recommendations be allowed. The reported a rule solicited ballots voting in conference.

**No 1**

At the last committee on a rule to regulate a rule teachers when committee recommendations be put on one sick, but reported.

**Judge Hammond**

Colonel Hendon  
a recent report  
the large number  
schools who have  
He made a  
children, both  
eted before the  
schools. Heret  
tomary to tick  
was referred to  
Just before  
arose and stat  
which he had  
number of citiz  
the petition, w  
"To the Hono  
of Atlanta. Ge

File







